



Saturday Specials

Bacon, while it lasts,	Pork Steak	25c
per pound	Canned Milk, 2 for ..	25c
Beef Rib Stew, 10 bs. \$1.30	Liver, 3 for	25c
Pork Chops	Kettle Roast 16 and ..	18c
Pork Roast		

CASH and CARRY Saves
You 4 Per Cent.

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. Milks Phone No. 2

WHEN THE WAR IS GOING TO END IS LEARNED HERE.

News Spreads Fast All Over
World; Has Reached
This City.

A friendly reader thinks the lines
given herewith hit the war situation
squarely and offers to share them.

WHEN THE WAR IS GOING TO END.

Absolute knowledge I have none,
But my aunt's washerwoman's son,
Heard a policeman on his beat,
Say to a laborer on the street,

That he had a letter last week,
Written in Latin or maybe in Greek,
From a Chinese Coolie in Timbuctoo,
Who said the niggers in Cuba knew,

Of a colored man in a Texas town,
Who got it straight from a circus clown,
That a man in the Klondike heard the
news,

From a gang of South American
Jews,
About somebody in Borneo,
Who heard of a man who claimed to
know,

Of a swell society female rake,
Whose mother-in-law will undertake,

To prove that her seventh husband's
niece,
Has stated in a printed piece,
That she has a son who has a friend,
Who knows when the WAR is going
to end.

All the others due to report that day
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due time and are now enrolled on the
honor list. Soon after reporting to
the board at 9:00 o'clock that morning
the young men were decorated with
bows of red, white and blue ribbon,
thus identifying them for the day.

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from here marched to the school house
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James Joseph Moriarty,
Walter Barton,
John Rosky,
Lee August Schmalz,
William David Harger,
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Samuel Captrell,
Stanley Magarsyk,
Robert Conway,
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Petersen and Clarence Johnson of the
2nd Ambulance company; and also 8
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many of whom were unable to enter
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After several selections by the band
the meeting was opened with prayer
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(Continued to last page.)

Grayling Boys Write From Camp
Custer.

Barracks 43, Regt. 337,
Camp Custer, Mich., Sept. 18, 1917.
Mr. O. P. Schumann,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Just a few lines to let you know we
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you for the Avalanches, but had it not
been for the letter we would not have
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We are now in our future home,
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quarters yesterday. And are now
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20 men in our barracks as a starter for
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FAREWELL TO SOLDIER BOYS PATRIOTIC EVENT

CRAWFORD COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTION TO NEW NATIONAL ARMY.

Patriotic Speeches, God Speeds and Gifts Mark the Event.

The people of Crawford county
strived hard to express their apprecia-
tion of the noble sacrifices by the
young men of our county, last week
Friday evening, as they were about to
be carried away to Camp Custer, near
Battle Creek, training camps.

It appeared in the morning of that
day, when the official roll was called,
that there would be some members of
the contingent missing, and the fears
of the exemption board proved true
for three failed to appear. They are
Nicholas Kukto, Stanley Plekua, and
John Sikula. These men have been
recorded as deserters and will be dealt
with accordingly. Their places were
filled by Charles Hawley, Frank Peter
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This Store's Blanket Stock Affords the Best Values

We made our purchases of blankets months ago,
prior to the advance in price. Hence we are pre-
pared to sell them at the lowest possible figures.
Beacon Blankets, Robe Blankets and Traveling Robes.
Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Very special showing of Cotton Blankets in
white, tan, gray and plaids at very low prices

BERNSTORFF LEADER OF TEUTON PLOTTERS IN U.S.

Copies of Records, Cablegrams, and Other Correspondence Show Former Ambassador's Hand Throughout a Series of Plots Against America

EVIDENCE OF GUILT IS CONCLUSIVE

Records Reveal Attempts to Influence Legislation Before Relations Were Broken—Show Payments of Money for Destruction of Lives and Spreading Propaganda

Washington—Determination to unearth the organization through which former Ambassador von Bernstorff worked in his efforts to prevent war has developed in congress. House and senate leaders aroused at Sec'y Lansing's spectacular announcement of von Bernstorff's intrigue immediately demanded searching inquiry.

That an organization—powerful and richly supplied—was at Bernstorff's command is certain in light of Secretary Lansing's exposure. It was agreed "on the hill" that it operated without the legislators' knowledge of its financial backing, they declared.

Washington—The message sent by Count von Bernstorff, January 22, 1917, while he was German ambassador here, to the Berlin foreign office requesting authority to pay \$50,000 to influence congress, through a certain organization, is as follows:

"I request authority to pay out up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand) dollars, in order, as on former occasions, to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war.

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly.

"In the above circumstances, a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

The state department has plenty of proof that the cablegram—as made public—actually reached Germany. Neither Secretary Lansing nor any other officials would say whether or not they had reached the German embassy, however, that one did, inasmuch as at that time the channels of communication of the German embassy were at the best.

Sensors and representatives were told by the state department that the text as made public was complete. Information that certain organizations, through which von Bernstorff worked, were mentioned in the cablegram were denied.

No Comment By Lansing.

The text of the message was given out without comment.

Extraordinary disclosures already made have fixed the belief that agents of the United States government have



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF.

collected and compiled the entire story of German duplicity and intrigue.

The reference to avoiding war is taken as an indication that Bernstorff had knowledge of his government's intention to proclaim a merciless submarine warfare, and that he was equally confident that the United States government could not be placated by mere promises. The German announcement of its submarine plans was not made public until January 31. Three days later the United States government had severed relations with Germany.

The German ambassador had denied knowledge of his government's intention and pretended that he did not approve the course.

Congress Not Bribed.

It has not been assumed that the ambassador actually attempted to bribe or to personally influence any member of congress.

Fifty thousand dollars, it was pointed out, would go but a short way toward buying the influence of any congressman.

Indicatively expended, however, it might do much in compensating paid agents, known to have belonged to the elaborate machine Bernstorff had so carefully built up for propaganda and espionage.

Government Has More Information.

Information in possession of the government is said to show a more direct connection of the German machine in America with the Irish question than that indicated in Count von Bernstorff's message.

There have been indications that the American government had established Bernstorff's direct connection with German secret work and that there was basis for a request for his recall several months before diplomatic relations with Germany were broken.

Washington—Amazing disclosures of far-reaching German propaganda, intrigues, and plots in this country prior to the diplomatic break with Germany were made Saturday by the committee on public information.

In a bulletin styled "official expose" the committee quotes numerous letters, seized by the department of justice in April, 1916, in a raid on the New York office of Wolfe von Igel, Von Igel, in carrying on his manifold anti-American activities, documents show, was in constant touch with the German embassy and with Count von Bernstorff, then German ambassador to the United States.

Offenses Are Listed.

"In the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, ledgers, cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies and other memoranda," the committee says, "were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German imperial government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with:

"Violation of the laws of the United States.

"Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

"Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

"Fomenting ill feeling against the United States in Mexico.

"Subordination of American writers and lecturers.

"Financing of propaganda.

"Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

"Subsidizing of a bureau for the purpose of stirring labor troubles in munition plants.

"The bomb industry and other related activities."

Bernstorff Leader.

Across the page streaked the name of Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador, and his aides, Von Papen and Boy-Ed, attacks of the embassy.

Atop of this revelation linking the German embassy with throttling designs against the United States, Senator King revealed letters that proved Fair Play and other radical newspapers had fattened on the largesse of German and Austrian agents. He advised warring out the propagandists and counseled making war on Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

King told the senate he had photographic copies of checks and receipts for money paid by von Bernstorff to the Fairplay Publishing Co. and Marcus Braun, its editor, among others.

The Fairplay magazine may be one of the guiding hands of the "organization" mentioned by von Bernstorff as a possible factor in trying to influence congress against war. The sums paid out to it by the embassy show that it was a constant drain on the Teutonic exchequer.

Data Is Authentic.

King's data is known to be absolutely authentic and further shows the extent of von Bernstorff's web of influence stretched throughout this country.

The King expose coupled with the state department revelations, stirred congress to new demands for searching inquiry into the use of the disloyal press in spreading German propaganda.

King's data shows that von Bernstorff was operating his pro-Teuton poison early in the war and the payments cited by King were almost two years previous to those Bernstorff admitted were being made in January, 1917.

If we can get a definite lead to work on, we will begin an investigation of the Bernstorff slush fund," said Senator Overman.

Overman is chairman of the lobby investigating committee. This committee can begin the investigation without a resolution or any further authorization than it possesses.

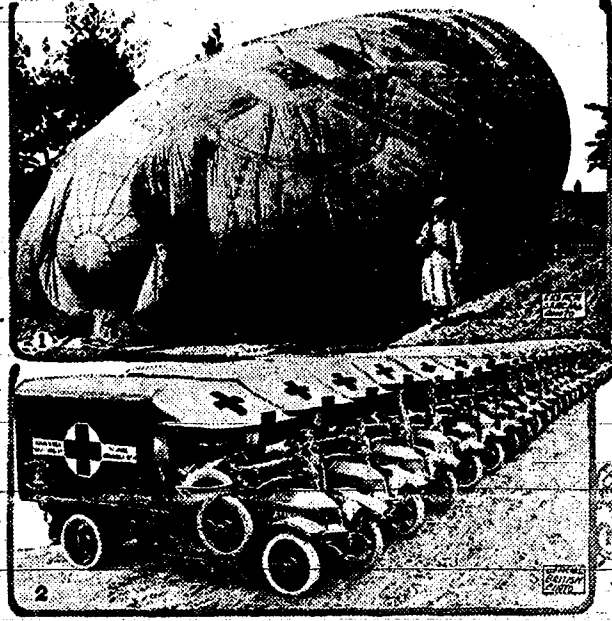
Overman conferred with several senators who have evidence.

Lansing authorized this statement: "I wish to say emphatically that I do not see how the Bernstorff message in any way reflects on congress or any member. This expose was a proper of German methods of peace propaganda and there is no intention of casting suspicion on members of congress."

While deploring the tendency of some men in congress to delay legislation that would aid the war, Senator King does not believe that any members of the body have been actually influenced by German money.

Belgian Queen Asks Cake Recipe.

Escanaba—Miss Grace McColl, of this city, has received a request from the queen of Belgium for a recipe of a fruit cake which King Albert of Belgium sampled while on a visit to England. A friend of Miss McColl, while leaving for England, was presented with the cake. The king was entertained at the home of a wealthy family, where it was served. He was so pleased he wanted to know the recipe. He was told the name of the Escanaba girl.



1—A partly inflated French observation balloon and its guard, "somewhere on the Somme." 2—Long line of Calcutta ambulance cars presented to Great Britain on the western front by India. 3—An Italian school at St. Margherita demolished by Austrian artillery.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Field Marshal Haig Opens New Offensive in Belgium East of Ypres.

MAY CUT OFF U-BOAT BASES

Germans Start Another Lot of Peace Rumors—Kerensky Proclaims Russian Republic But Must Curb Extreme Radicals—Labor Troubles in the United States.

BY EDWARD W. RICKARD.

Following the usual devastating artillery fire, a great attack on German positions in Belgium was begun by the British forces early Thursday morning. The offensive, the fiercest of recent months, embraced a wide front east of Ypres. The first day's fighting, which will be known as the battle of Meinh, resulted in big gains for Field Marshal Haig's troops, especially in the important sector between the Ypres-Banbury railway and Hellebeke. The Germans resisted desperately and the British were compelled to advance over ground covered with water-filled shell holes, barbed-wire entanglements and fallen trees and in the face of a murderous machine-gun fire from the many small concrete redoubts that have to a considerable extent replaced the German front line trenches. But the British heavy artillery had done its work well, and the Tommies pushed ahead, sloughing the enemy or driving them far back.

The Germans naturally knew the attack was coming, but could not foresee just where it would be made. Haig's selection of the field for this offensive indicates that he intends to try to force the retreat of the German army from the Belgian coast and to cut off the German U-boat and airplane bases along the shore between Zeebrugge and Nieuport. Such a move by the British has been looked forward to for a long time.

Italians Getting Ready.

The Italians seem to be gathering themselves for another leap at the throat of Austria, and their generals declare they must win and will administer to the foe a decisive defeat in the field, and then they will be in a position to continue their advance on Trieste and perhaps on Ljubljana. Meanwhile activity in the Trentino has increased and the Latins hit the Austrians there several times last week. That the latter have relied on reinforcements which they could not get, it is evidenced by the presence of Turks among the prisoners taken by the Italians in recent days.

Along the French front the few changes of the week were at the expense of the crown prince's forces. That famous young man is still trying to recover the plateaus of the Alsace and the lost positions near Verdun and sacrifices his soldiers with prodigality.

German Peace Rumors.

That Germany intends to make peace proposals before many months become increasingly evident. Last week saw the sending up of several "trial balloons" from Berlin, including an industriously spread report that Great Britain had suggested terms, and a story that the Kaiser would surrender Belgium and restore it. These feasters met with no sympathetic response by the allies. Great Britain (daily denied the alleged peace offer; Premier Paineve reaffirmed France's determination to continue the war until Germany gave up Alsace-Lorraine and pledged reparation for the damage she has caused; and America went steadily ahead with its tremendous preparations.

The German papers are permitted by the censor to discuss the peace rumors freely, probably to prepare the people for some move by the government, but neither the German nor the Austrian government seems to be yet in the proper mood to command any consideration from the allies, which are all on their guard.

The pope, it is reported, will send out new peace proposals to the belligerent powers toward the end of the month, and they will be more specific and enter into more details than the former proposals. Germany's reply to the pope's first note is said to accept the greater part of his plan but contains no specific declarations concerning Belgium. Austria's answer has been sent, but is negligible.

Argentina to Break Relations.

Germany's diplomatic bungling has added another to the list of her enemies, for the Luxemburg incident and Berlin's inadequate explanations have induced the Argentine senate to vote to break off relations with Germany. It was the last great food-producing nation in the list of neutrals, and its action will result in big benefit to the allies in the restriction of exports of meat and grain to neutral countries from which they might find their way to the central nations. If Argentina takes an active part in the war, she can muster an army of 100,000 men and has a navy that numbers many powerful and modern vessels.

Situation in Russia.

Premier Kerensky started the week off with a stirring proclamation declaring Russia to be a republic. He then, with four of his colleagues, undertook to conduct the government until the first congress meets on September 25 to frame a constitution and name a new ministry. Next he sent a scathing telegram to the Baltic fleet demanding that the men cease their excesses and restore order, and the following day he undertook the reorganization of the army, beginning by suppressing the activities of the self-constituted committees among the soldiers; he also ordered the arrest of General Kaledin, headman of the Cossacks, whose loyalty to the government was doubtful. At this point Kerensky ran against two snags. The radicals gained control of the committee of soldiers and workmen and the army, and the government, which had been linked with the government, at once resigned. The Maximalists in the army groups strongly opposed the order to suppress the committees from the army. The other snag was the attitude of the Cossacks. They demanded that the order for the arrest of Kaledin be rescinded, and a delegation of loyalists went to Cossack headquarters to investigate conditions.

Kerensky and the new republic were by no means out of the woods yet. But he begins to look as if they would triumph over the forces of disorder and disloyalty. Certainly the soldiers at the front are making a better showing than for some time past. The northern armies stopped their retreat toward Petrograd and turned on the pursuing Germans, driving them back toward Riga and retaking a number of towns. In the south Russian troops co-operated with the Rumanians in their stout attacks on the invading Teutons.

Coming to Their Senses.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago, for long in his petty way one of our most persistent opponents of the government's conduct of the war, has seen a great light and issued a proclamation calling on "all patriotic citizens to stand by our country in times of controversy" and bidding Godspeed to the men of the National Army. Thompson's friends say he never has been unimpaired, but was misled by certain "dark forces" among his associates, which is defending his loyalty to the expense of his intelligence.

It is gratifying to note, also, the signs of change of outward expression, if not of heart, on the part of some of the German-American newspapers, following the government's raid on the office of one of the worst of them in Philadelphia. One of the Milwaukee papers has become suddenly patriotic, and another, in Oregon, has changed its name to the Portland American and will be printed wholly in English.

WAS PRISONER OF FANATICS

Kerensky Said to Have Been Confined While Korniloff's Revolt Was at Its Height.

There is room for all of them within the ivory road.

The truth is that persons of intelligence, with the exception of fanatics and intentional traitors, are fast realizing that this war on Germany is being made by the people of the United States and that they intend to see it through to a victorious conclusion. Their determination is increasing as their sons and brothers go into the training camps, and when the casualties begin to come from the other side, it will be irresistible.

Many Labor Troubles.

Despite the undoubted patriotism and energetic efforts of President Wilson and the American Federation of Labor, the government is having a lot of trouble with strikes of organized labor and only strenuous work and cleverness on the part of its mediators prevent the disastrous tying up of industries whose continued operation is necessary to successful carrying on of the war. The latest important instance of this began last Monday when some 25,000 men at San Francisco struck for higher wages and stopped work on \$150,000,000 worth of government contracts for ship building. The federal shipping board offered to pay one-half of any wage increases for companies thinking not more than 10 per cent profit on completed ships. The ship builders agreed to consider the men's demands, and prospects for ending the strike were good.

In New Orleans and New York several thousand longshoremen went on strike for various reasons, and there was similar trouble in other localities. Being seriously disturbed over the labor situation, especially in the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain regions, President Wilson on Thursday appointed a special commission, headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, to visit the states where these difficulties exist and endeavor to bring about working arrangements for the period of the war at least. The other members of the commission are Col. J. R. Spangler of Pennsylvania, V. J. Reed of Colorado, John H. Walker of Illinois and E. P. Marsh of Washington.

The war convention of American business men in session at Atlantic City was lectured sharply by Secretary of Labor Wilson, and thereupon adopted resolutions as follows:

"That no attempts be made by business to change labor conditions and that labor make no efforts to force union recognition or changes in standard.

"That there be no protecting in business, as a result of labor unrest.

"That business recommend to the government creation of a government board representing labor, capital and the public to settle all major disputes and that the board's decisions be binding on both sides.

"That industry call on labor to co-operate in making it plain there will be no strikes or lockouts while adjustments are being made."

Board to Rule Sugar Supply.

Protection and regulation of the sugar supply was taken up Thursday and an international committee of five was named for the distribution of sugar among the allied and neutral nations. The same day the beet sugar producers signed an agreement with the food administration to sell to whole salers at subnormal prices. Retail prices usually being from one-half to three-fourths of a cent higher, the price to the consumer is expected to be about 8 cents a pound. The cane sugar men are expected to take similar action. In these matters and in arrangements concerning potatoes, wheat and other foodstuffs, Administrator Hoover is acting with energy and precision. He says the victor in the war will be the side that can hold out longest against starvation and is going ahead on that line.

The copper interests have voluntarily fixed upon 23 1/2 cents a pound, f. o. b. New York, as the price of copper for the next four months, and this has been approved by the war industries board and the president.

The congressional conference committee on the trading with the enemy bill has added to it a provision for the censoring of cables and foreign mails. This is the result of a government investigation showing that information has been reaching Germany through misrouted cables and letters that apparently were of a harmless business nature.

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Muskegon—The Michigan federation of labor adopted resolutions providing that union men should be buried in union caskets. As union men wear union clothing, so should they have union funerals—the resolutions point out. The resolutions urge the government to use union made caskets in burying men killed in war.

Hastings—Emil Tyden, of Hastings, and Evanston, Illinois, inventor and manufacturer, who offered his service free to the war department, has been notified that his offer is accepted. He will be employed in the ordnance department, devising gun cartridges. He will receive the rank of major. Tyden's greatest invention is a car seal, which is used by railroads in every country.

Adrian—Herman O. Ehrlicher, former Adrian confederator, who was "lost" in the woods of northern Michigan during the hunting season of 1915, was alive and well on September 15, 1917. This information came to members of the local draft board when they received his registration card from authorities at New Haven, Conn. Ehrlicher went north with a party of Blissfield hunters in November, 1915. Searchers scoured the north woods for several days and a reward was offered for his body.

Ovoss—The central Michigan championship auto races came to an abrupt ending with the program unfinished when the machine of Herman Block, of Redford, the Ford-State champion, skidded on some loose dirt in the turn on the half-mile track in the second preliminary of the free for all while making less than 50 miles an hour and crashed through the fence. The car turned completely over. Block escaped with a few bruises. Wm. Lucka, his mechanic, was rushed to the hospital. He was bruised and cut about the head, face and back.

Grand Rapids—Ransom E. Roth, 25 years old, motorcycle racer, died of injuries received during a speed trial at Comstock park.

Highland Park—Because she would not help him escape the draft army by signing an affidavit that he was supporting her, Andrew Biban, a Ford employee shot his wife, Ann, six times.

Grand Rapids—Anna Holcomb of Chicago and her companion, Mrs. Janet Lopez, were killed when the automobile in which they were riding plunged off the road into a bayou near Spring Lake.

Muskegon—Thieves who demolished a safe in the Hulseberg jewelry store failed to get \$5,000 worth of diamonds in the safe, although they escaped with \$300 worth of jewelry taken from show cases.

Detroit—Classes for radio operators are to be established in the Y. M. C. A. Students will be taught by S. W. Edwards, federal radio inspector. First-class apparatus, as used by the government and the Marconi company, will be used.

Marshall—James Murphy, who killed Henry Harris in Albion, June 9, at a dance, was given 90 days in jail. He was charged with manslaughter, but the prosecutor, after preliminary examination changed the charge to assault and battery.

Muskegon—Following a report from the police matron that motorcycles caused the downfall of the majority of delinquent girls here, the city council adopted an ordinance forbidding more than one person to ride at one time on a motorcycle in the city.

Ludington—From potato parings have grown some of the largest and best tubers in Mason county. It was revealed when Joseph Mier, gardener, unearthed specimens from his garden. When the price of seed potatoes was high last spring and difficult to obtain at any price, Mier planted parings, being careful to put from five to seven eyes in every hill. He has a bumper crop.

Charlevoix—J. B. Bryan, rural mail carrier, during 15 years of service, has handled 1,500,000 pieces of mail and traveled 17,000 miles.

Pontiac—Nelson Boyvan, 80 years old, of Windsor, Ont., dropped dead on Douglas street while on his way to catch a train to Saginaw to visit his daughter, Mrs. Rose Kent. Mr. Boyvan had been visiting another daughter, Mrs. John Milne, of this city.

Central Lake—The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Baumbach, living at Wood, was hit on the head by a timber which was being moved. He was rushed to a physician as rapidly as possible, but died on the way. Mr. Baumbach recently lost his residence by fire, 10 acres of beans were wiped by frost and several head of cattle were killed by Paris green poisoning within the last year.

Jackson—Thomas Kelly was arrested here in connection with the slaying of Miss Virgie Duval, in Moberly, Mo., six years ago. Photographs of the slayer resemble Kelly.

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U. OF M. WILL MAKE OFFICERS FOR U. S.

MILITARY COURSE GIVEN UNDER DIRECTION OF COMPETENT ARMY OFFICER.

CUSTER SHORT OF OFFICERS

If Strict Rules Were Adhered to Many Would Be Obligated to Work Night and Day.

Lansing. With the inducement of uniforms, offered by the United States government, and the added inducement of graduation into the officers' reserve upon completion of work, most of the able-bodied students entering the University of Michigan this fall will probably take the course in military training given under the direction of an army officer.

Since 1858 the regents of the university have been petitioned for a course in military training and tactics at Michigan. These petitions have come from alumni and students, but this is the first time the petitions have really borne fruit.

During the summer Lieutenant G. C. Mullen was detailed by the war department to Michigan to give the course in military training and tactics, and to act as commandant of cadets. Lieutenant Mullen has seen service in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines.

The government has notified him that it will furnish uniforms and equipment to all students in the University of Michigan electing the military training course. The university has approved the suggestion that the students wear their uniforms to all classes, and elsewhere if they choose.

In explaining the course and the government's plan to graduate men into the officers' reserve Lieutenant Mullen emphasized the fact that entering the course in no way obligated the student to join the officers' reserve after completing the work in military science, but he did emphasize the benefit military training was bound to be to any student, and especially at this time.

"Under the orders of the government," he said, "a student who completes the required course may become a member of the officers' reserve corps upon graduation, and under present conditions it is likely that every graduate who qualifies will be needed."

"The prescribed course covers a period of four years. This might seem to shut the upper classes out, but we do not intend it shall. We have arranged, if seniors want to elect this course, to give them the entire four years' work in their last year at the university."

Custer Short of Officers. When the first contingent reached Camp Custer the curiosity of it was the number of officers to the men, at most one for each. Now, almost every command in the 85th division is howling for more officers.

What started the trouble was the depot brigade and the assignment of officers to Camp Greene. The men for the depot brigade are the hardest hit. It has about an officer for each one of its 108 companies.

If strict rules were adhered to the depot brigade company officers would be on duty 24 hours, but by an arrangement among themselves, the four officers of each battalion share the work. As each company now has only 15 men, or 60 to the battalion, this is feasible, but the need is acute for more officers before the next draft arrives, and so far as anyone can see now, none will be available till Fort Sheridan graduates another class.

Each company of infantry has six officers as its due. This seems a great many when one is used to the old company with its captain, first and second lieutenants, but the old army never contemplated rapidly breaking in so many new men or making organizations entirely from untrained men.

If it were not for the small nucleus of the first 5 per cent, some of whom have proved competent instructors in the rudiments of soldiering, the situation would be almost impossible, but as it is hard-worked captains have made remarkable headway.

Canvass Farmers in Loan Drive. Every farmer in the state will be canvassed by members of committees in charge of the Liberty loan drive, which probably will be launched in October, according to plans outlined at a conference at Lansing. Michigan's apportionment will be \$100,000,000. In the last campaign Michigan's quota of \$50,000,000 was oversubscribed more than \$1,000,000.

The same organizations which had charge of the last campaign will be employed in the next drive where possible. It is planned.

M. A. C.'s New Engineering Half-Ready. M. A. C.'s new hall of engineering with its adjoining shops, which it is said, make up the most modern educational plant in the engineering field of the middle west, will be thrown open to students with the commencement of the fall term at the college Oct. 10. The main building with the machine shop and foundry surrounding it, cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000. Of this amount R. E. Olds, motor-car manufacturer, gave \$100,000.

Detroit Wants More Home Guards. Some Detroit manufacturers think the state is not doing enough to guard industries after the withdrawal of the national guard. They want four regiments of the home guard instead of two.

The state appropriated \$5,000,000 as a war emergency fund, but only \$177,460 of this has been spent, mostly on the mounted and paid constabulary. The state troops in Detroit have 1,300 rifles, but these were furnished by the Board of Commerce.

Early Action for Guard Not Likely.

The Michigan National Guard will not get into the fighting for at least a year, according to the best information here. This belief is based on the fact that the British troops were trained for 12 months before being sent in, the experience having been that in this new war game, troops that were not expert were more of a hindrance than a help.

The Michigan brigade will not be in the United States all that time though, according to reports, but in all probability will sail before Christmas. The rest of the training will be within hearing distance of the big guns at the front.

If the local interpretation of new orders from Washington is correct, the Michigan troops will follow the Wisconsin troops into the trenches instead of leading the way.

The Michigan troops are now the fifty-seventh depot brigade. This is taken to indicate that they will be held in reserve and used to supply men as those on the first line become exhausted. Also, the regiments may be sent into relieve the Wisconsin men and in this way preserve their unity.

There is a difference of opinion on this, however, and it is held entirely possible that, depot brigade or no depot brigade, the Michigan men will get on the firing line as soon as any other troops.

Italians Appeal to Governor.

Governor Sleeper has been appealed to on behalf of the Italians of Michigan to get the state department at Washington to remove a peculiar ban which hangs over all Italians or sons of Italians who enlist in the United States army or who are drafted for the national army.

In brief, the United States and Italy have no treaty by which Italians or sons of Italians, born in this country, who serve in the army in America are exempt from duty in Italy.

Rep. John Deprato, of Iron county, member of the legislature for years, acted as the spokesman for the Italians, and impressed upon Governor Sleeper and other state officials the necessity of having something done by the state department. A resolution introduced last June by Rep. James has seemingly been lost in congress and in the general mixup over war at Washington nothing has happened to it.

New Arrivals Are Happy Lot.

More than 14,000 boys from the Michigan homes came over the top to Camp Custer last week and, smiling, laughing and singing, entered upon the great adventure which lies before them.

From the time that the first group arrived, until the hour when the last straggler had been sent to barracks, where warm food and ready coats awaited them, there was no change in the sentiment.

Three weeks ago when the first contingent straggled into Camp Custer the feature of the day was the enthusiasm of the officers. Last week it was the spirit of the men themselves. Suitcases in one hand, flags in the other, they smiled and sweated and laughed and joked, unafraid, unabashed, confident and willing, typical American youth.

It was a sight that thrilled and made the heart beat faster. And old as the men of the regular army are in the experiences of their service, even they stood moved by the spectacle.

Something had robbed these men of the feeling of uncertainty with which their fellows came three weeks ago. Somewhere in the interval that has passed since they saw their friends march away, they have gained a new and true conception of Camp Custer and all that it includes.

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

Major General Dickman has caused a sign to be erected on camp roads forbidding a speed in excess of 15 miles an hour.

A formal notice has been received from the war department stating that no regiment flags will be taken to the front lines in France.

Special attention is being paid to messes in all companies. Officers realize that unless the men are well fed they cannot fight. Only the best provisions are purchased and the ration is to be balanced that variety is the rule.

Some of the enlisted men are going to be taken up with a short halt. That is, some of the regulars who are fitting to salute reserve officers on the downtown streets. They assume a superior attitude and walk on as if no officer were in sight.

Practically every town in the state paid tribute to its drafted men who came last week to Camp Custer. Banners, parades, gifts and patriotic demonstrations of all kinds were features. In most places, stores were closed during the demonstrations.

It has been announced by Captain Tago, in charge of post-exchanges, that no concessions will be granted in camp.

Because of numerous changes in camp construction it is estimated the plant will not be completed before March 1.

The sudden increase in distance, due to the fact that more than half the camp is now occupied, is causing officers who sold their automobiles on entering the army, to regret it. A search for cars has boosted the used car market in Battle Creek.

The neat little ventilators on the tops of the buildings are being boarded up. They let the air circulate, but they also let the flies circulate. The spaces not boarded will be screened.

Private Rinaldo Biasi, of Detroit, is one of the first Detroit draft men to get a special assignment to duty. He has been made steward of the officers' mess in the 33rd Infantry. Private Biasi, up to the time he was drafted, was head waiter in the Hotel Statler. His assignment here is made in recognition of his knowledge of "food administration."

From Home



AIRMAN KILLED AT SELFIDGE FIELD

STUDENT AVIATOR FALLS 1500 FEET WHEN MACHINE GETS BEYOND CONTROL.

IS THE FIRST FATAL ACCIDENT

Victim Had Passed Necessary Tests For Reserve Military Airmen—Slated For Lieutenantcy.

Mt. Clemens.—His airplane turning turtle, making two complete loops and falling to recover, Wilbur A. Mong, of Titusville, Pa., student aviator at Selfridge Aviation field, Mt. Clemens, fell 1,500 feet at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning and was instantly killed.

The theory is that Mong fainted because of the high altitude, fell across the controls, and prevented the machine from righting itself. Although there have been several accidents and falls at Selfridge field since the aviation school was opened in July, this is the first fatality.

Mong was making his third flight of the morning. When the accident occurred his machine was making what is known as a "tail spin," a straight dive for the ground from a high altitude with the tail of the machine whirling around. Suddenly the machine turned turtle, made two complete turns, and, upside down, slid off at a tangent toward the ground.

Recently Mong passed the necessary tests for reserve military airmen, and was in line for a lieutenantcy. When the fatal flight was being made, he was doing advanced or "stunt" flying.

He was regarded at the government school as one of the most proficient flyers.

The machine fell across the river from the military reservation. Several aviators who were making flights saw the fall and landed near the scene. Mong was dead among the wreckage of the machine. Surgeons on motorcycles and ambulances arrived 15 minutes later, after making a necessary detour through Mt. Clemens.

Mong enlisted in the aviation service in May in Ithaca, N. Y.

TEUTONS LAUD POPE'S PLAN

Express Hope That Pontiff's Peace Appeal Meets With Success.

Amsterdam.—The German government, in its reply to the peace note of Pope Benedict, a copy of which has been received here, cherishes a lively desire that the appeal may meet with success.

Peace would come from the recent proposals of Pope Benedict if belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions, Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary says in his reply to the Vatican note, a copy of which also reached here.

Emperor of Austria-Hungary sees in the Pope's peace plan a suitable basis for starting negotiations toward a just and lasting peace and expresses the hope that the nations opposing his own may be animated by the same idea.

The Austrian emperor admits the future arrangement of the world must be based on the elimination of armed force and on the rule of international justice and legality.

Freedom of the seas is one of the peace hopes of Emperor Charles in order that heavy material burdens could be taken from the nations of the earth and new sources of prosperity opened to them.

Oakland Rushes Road Building.

Pontiac.—Letting of a contract for two and a half miles of gravel road in Springfield township, to be completed this fall, provides the last link in the good road from Detroit to Holly.

Grayling Postmaster Resigns.

Grayling.—Postmaster John Hunn, of this city, has sent his resignation to the postoffice department. Mr. Hunn says the department has failed to provide large enough quarters, proper furniture to work with or sufficient help.

Dynamite Explosion Kills Man.

Big Bay.—John Buda, who had been blasting trees, was killed when 20 boxes of dynamite exploded at the Independence Lumber Co. headquarters.

Drafted Man Loses Leg.

Mt. Pleasant.—Frank Tuck, 22, who started from Denver township to report to the exemption board here, fell between freight cars at Roxburgh as he attempted to catch a train and his right leg was cut off.

FRENCH CHECK TEUTON DRIVES

Heavy Losses Inflicted—German Aircraft Attack England.

London.—Violent attacks by the German crown prince against the new French positions northeast of Verdun Monday were checked with heavy losses by General Petain's men and the Germans gained nothing.

The assaults began with an attack on a front of about one mile and a quarter north of the Bois Le Chaume. Only in the center of the assaulting line were the Germans able to reach the French positions, the artillery dispersing them elsewhere. The French fought valiantly and remained masters of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

German Aircraft Attack England.

London.—A fleet of German airplanes and Zeppelins raided England Monday night. Six persons were reported killed and 20 injured in the attacks on southeastern coast towns.

The German planes appeared over the southeastern district of London soon after 8 o'clock and the engagement lasted until nearly half past nine. The raiders were scattered. Many star shells were used by the defense guns. Several German Zeppelins appeared along the coast of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

MOTHER HANGS SELF AND GIRLS

Crazed Woman Takes Life of Three Babies Before She Suicide.

Detroit.—Constant brooding over the fancied infidelity of her husband, culminated Saturday afternoon in sudden dementia which caused Mrs. Julia Mikola to kill her three baby daughters and herself.

The children were Irene, 5 years old; Olga, 4 years old; and Volanda, 1 1/2 years old.

Two small sons an hour later found the bodies of their mother and sisters hanging in four separate rooms of the Mikola home. Mrs. Mikola had sent the boys out to play that she might have it that clear for her tragic purpose.

In a note to her husband, John Mikola, the crazed woman insisted she could not bear to have her little girls grow up and marry unfaithful men, but pain for her, and she felt it her duty to prevent her babies undergoing a like drab existence, she said in the letter.

TEXAS GOVERNOR IS OUSTED

State Senate Impeaches Executive On Corruption Charges.

Austin, Tex.—Governor James E. Ferguson has been impeached by the state senate. The senate high court sustained 10 of the 21 charges in the bill of impeachment, which had been returned to it by the lower-house committee of the whole.

The vote on the final article—that he used \$5,000 of state funds to settle a personal obligation—was sufficient to convict. A two-thirds vote was necessary. The ballot was 27 to 4.

Nine other charges showing corruption were sustained.

The governor is completely severed from the position to which he was twice elected by the people. Acting Governor William P. Hobby, an editor of Beaumont, assumes the full power of office. His tenure will extend to January, 1919.

Beakes Is Declared Elected.

Washington.—Former Congressman Samuel W. Beakes, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was by practically unanimous vote of elections committee No. 3, adjudged entitled to the seat in the house, now occupied by Bark Bacon, of Waukegan, as representative of the Second Michigan district.

Action by the house is expected to wait until the regular session next winter.

Belgian Queen Asks Cake Recipe.

Escaenah.—Miss Grace McCall, of this city, has received a request from the queen of Belgium for a recipe of a fruit cake which King Albert of Belgium sampled while on a visit to England. A friend of Miss McCall, while leaving for England, was presented with the cake. The king was entertained at the home of a wealthy family, where it was served. He was so pleased he wanted to know the recipe. He was told the name of the Escaenah girl.

Selfridge Aviators Leave Soon.

Mt. Clemens.—High flyers at Selfridge aviation field are bringing their training courses to a close for the winter—and preparing for a trip to France in the very near future. Those men having the most experience and commissioned men will be sent to France and the others will go to a southern training camp. By Nov. 1 the camp will be entirely deserted except for the guard. Those ordered to active duty in France will receive a furlough before leaving.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

NORWAY.

Washington.—Norway is likely to fare better than any other neutral under the rulings of the export administrative board. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian economic mission, is understood to have made strong guarantees that the United States is ready to deal liberally with his government in the matter of foodstuffs and other commodities needed.

Norway has received protests against some things of benefit to Germany that have slipped by Norwegian officials. Doctor Nansen was sent for expressly to straighten out this complication. It is stated on highest authority that Doctor Nansen admitted that in the past there had been negligence in dealing with imports from the United States.

The Norwegian government stands pledged absolutely to prevent any imports from reaching Germany or her allies. It is stated that license for a number of cargoes destined for Norwegian ports will be issued within a few days. According to Norwegian advices, 21 Norwegian merchant ships, with an aggregate tonnage of more than 41,000, were lost in August. Twenty-three seamen were killed and five are missing.

Conrad Mikkelsen, who has just returned from a trip to Norway, says: "Sweden is full of German sympathizers. Norway, on the other hand, has no place for them, and whenever it can quietly do the allies a good turn it does so. Norway's only concern is a fear that a famine will be forced on the Scandinavian countries if war is not brought to an early end. It is becoming increasingly difficult for Norway and Sweden to import food. Norway and Sweden suffer the worst effects of the war.

Norway's losses in steamers, fishing smacks and vessels of all kinds are enormous. Not infrequently the losses have been reported. The boats in many instances have been torpedoed without notice. Popular sentiment is going through the same course which it has gone in this country. The people are in a mood to demand war.

With regard to foreign spies a correspondent writes to an American newspaper: "We are living in constant fear of a whole host of robbers. They fall upon us in a worse fashion than any band of thieves ever assembled. We are compelled to look with suspicion and contempt upon all these high-toned foreigners who act so haughtily in our plain surroundings, boasting of their money and titles and colossal superiority. When we run up against 'barons' and 'counts' we feel as though we were in the presence of fugitive galleys slaves and paid bandits."

A few days ago the entire cabinet held a secret session to consider the American embargo. The deliberations lasted a long while. The result was not announced.

SWEDEN.

Crop reports from Scandinavia in general are unfavorable. Thrashing progressing but quality not good. Import needs large and arrivals at all ports practically nothing. The agricultural outlook generally disastrous. Supplementing a previous decree prohibiting the feeding of wheat or rye to animals, the American minister at Stockholm reports that the Swedish government now forbids the use of growing wheat or rye as fodder for animals.

An Atlantic port—three Swedish freight steamships, the Africaine, Magda and Bris, which have been held here for several weeks loaded chiefly with grain for Gothenburg and unable to sail on account of the embargo, were ordered unloaded, and the vessels probably will return to South American trade, according to a report here. According to latest official statistics, Sweden's crops with this year be much under average, with the exception of potatoes, of which a normal yield is expected. Sweden will, therefore, be forced to import considerable quantities of grain, regularly used for feeding domestic animals.

Fire broke out in the buildings on the royal farm on the Island of Hven, and the barns and other outbuildings were destroyed. About 40 cows and 27 horses were burned to death. Large quantities of fodder were also lost. The entire loss was covered by insurance.

Regular mail and passenger traffic by hydroplanes between Sweden and Russia will be established in the near future, if negotiations now said to be in progress between Stockholm and Petrograd meet with success. During the war passengers and mail between the two countries often have been delayed days, in some cases weeks, causing considerable inconvenience to Swedish business men.

The Polus Insurance company of Bergen has donated \$8,000 to charitable concerns.

In Gothenburg there are about 200 families who are unable to find rooms for rent, and the condition is getting worse. Much is done and still more is spoken and written with regard to the putting up of new buildings, but the supply is always behind the demand.

While the man who prints the Falun Kuriren was reporting his press it was so badly mutilated that he died the same day.

A farmer at Vanzo discovered interesting inscriptions on a rock in the open country. The pictures of seven viking ships are plainly visible, not even the dragon's heads missing. There is an old burial mound close by. Similar inscriptions have been found at Kalleberg and in Jaderen. In every case of this kind there seven ships are outlined. It goes without saying that all these inscriptions date from the viking age. In a burial mound at Klepp was found a bronze sword, 15.37, was set by Kolummen in 1913. Both Kolummen and Kolummen are Finlanders.

FINLAND.

New York.—Smashing a Scandinavian-American Athletic league record, Vilho Kyyronen today holds a notable victory over his old rival, Hannes Kolonnen. He defeated Kolonnen in the three-mile event at the annual Scandinavian-American games, winning in 15:27. The old record, 15:37, was set by Kolummen in 1913. Both Kolummen and Kolummen are Finlanders.

Helsingfors.—Russian troops occupied the parliament buildings here to prevent the reassembling of the landtag in defiance of the decision of the Russian government. The city is calm. The Helsingfors council of workmen and soldiers' deputies has ordered the crews of warships to return to their vessels.

T. Stauning, socialist member of the Danish cabinet and leader of that party in the risings, finds much to approve in President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace proposal. Minister Stauning said: "I am of the opinion that President Wilson's answer to the pope's message is a highly promising sign and I see from it what I had expected. That Mr. Wilson does not wish the war to be continued to the end where there will be slaughter and defeat. I firmly believe that the president of the free United States will again be seen busy at bringing about peace. The paragraph of President Wilson's words which opposes a violation of the people's sovereignty, the imposing of indemnities, the splitting up of countries and the making of an egoistic and economic war will be read with joy by every one wishing a happy and lasting peace. I hope that Mr. Wilson's wise utterances may lead to and show their influence in other belligerent countries. The American people will doubtless understand that in little Denmark where I live there is a burning longing for peace, both on account of compensation for our fallen soldiers and for the sake of our humanity and because industry, trade and commerce and the possibility of development of our own country are being threatened."

Drinking and smoking will really be luxuries in Denmark under the new taxation program just introduced in the risings. This provides for a special tax on wines equal to the retail price per bottle, and almost doubles the tax on beer, making it, according to the president of the Brewers' league, the highest in the world. The measure increases the tax on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to from 20 to 33 per cent of the retail price. It levies a special tax of 10 per cent on all sales of jewelry and precious stones. The income tax on incomes of more than \$2,500 is increased by 25 to 35 per cent. The property tax on property of the value of \$3,500 and upward is virtually doubled. A 25 per cent increase in railroad passenger and freight rates is provided.

Violation of Denmark. It is necessary to the realization of Germany's scheme to declare the Baltic sea closed as it is revealed in the secret correspondence between the German and Russian monarchs, recently found in the private archives of the exiled czar. The messages, from "Willy to Nicky," proposed to make Denmark, by intimidation, an ally to the scheme and, failing that, to occupy Denmark in case England declared war in opposition to the plan. The resolution to seize Denmark as ruthlessly as he has invaded Belgium was decided upon by the Kaiser after he met the czar clandestinely on the island of Bjork in the Swedish coast.

Considerable increase in the infant death rate in Denmark because of scarcity of proper food has caused alarm among Danish officials. Special consideration is, therefore, given to babies in the new food legislation. Every child under two years of age will receive one quart of milk a day. To poor families this milk will be delivered at the expense of the royal food commission.

Denmark has been one of the most important breeding countries of Europe. This industry has to a large extent been dependent upon the importation of fodder. There is now the serious problem of feeding the greater part of Denmark's live stock on domestic fodder. But the greater part of these productions made from grain can be used for people, which means sharp competition at the present time in Denmark between human beings and domestic animals for the same food. This will force the slaughter of a large number of cattle.

Ingenious Four-Year-Old. A little four-year-old was sent to the store to buy a lemon cream pie. Sometime later she returned bearing it triumphantly in her arms and said: "I forgot the name of it, so I just asked for one with embroidery on it."

Had Seen the "Ad."

When formal announcement of Helen's engagement was made in the society column of the local paper, Dicky came running up to his sister, saying: "Oh, Helen, I saw your ad in the paper."

I. W. W. HAD PLANNED REVOLUTION IN U. S.

TESTIMONY IN SLACKER TRIAL REVEALS AGITATORS PLAN TO CRIPPLE COUNTRY.

REVOLT WAS TO BE NATION-WIDE

Had Planned to Strike Blow When Soldiers Would Not Be Available to Check Movement.

Enid, Okla.—A revolution of 2,000,000 discontented, nation-wide in scope, backed by the I. W. W. and 48 affiliated organizations, including the Working Class union, in which was planned to apply the torch to small cities, shoot officers of the government and demolish congressionalism, was planned for July 27 last, according to the testimony of Will Hoover, state witness in the trial of 11 alleged anti-draft agitators from central Oklahoma.

The industrial workers of the world were to launch the uprising, Hoover said. "Rube" Munson, alleged state organizer of the Working Class union, told a meeting of the Friends' local in an open cornfield near Sasakawa.

At a prearranged time the Working Class union was to capture small towns, take charge of banks, burn bridges and cut telegraph wires, while the I. W. W. cared for the larger cities in a like manner.

President Wilson and Governor Williams, of Oklahoma, Hoover said, Munson declared, would have to have such a large force of soldiers for personal protection and on the Mexican border that none would be available to send against the rebels.

Members, he said, were told by H. C. Spence, accused state secretary of the Working Class union, that two carloads of rifles would be available when needed and that the Working Class union had as much right to conscript recruits for a revolution as the government had to draft men for the trenches in France.

TWO U. S. SOLDIERS WOUNDED

American Expedition in France Is Under Fire.

Somewhere Along the British Front in France, Sunday—Over historic battlefields which merged into the fighting lines are encamped many American troops, far removed from the rest of their compatriots who form the vanguard of Uncle Sam's expeditionary force in France.

For military reasons it is impossible to tell the world just where and who these men are, but it may be said on authority that they are a credit to the Stars and Stripes which, for the first time in history, by over a camp of American soldiers in this part of the war-wrecked world.

Some of them have been working continually in a zone covered by German guns and already two of their number have been wounded, a fact whereof the victims are exceedingly proud.

24 HURT IN CAMP CUSTER WRECK.

Two Electrics Meet Head-On—Is 2nd Wreck Since Camp Opened.

Battle Creek.—Twenty-four persons were injured and nearly 100 badly shaken up when two passenger cars on the electric Michigan railway line to Camp Custer crashed together in a head-on collision two miles west of here at 11 o'clock Monday. A heavy fog and mis-understanding of orders are blamed for the collision.

Leon Blach of this city lost his right foot and his left leg was broken. F. Wolf, of Sturgis, suffered injuries to his eyes. Louis Mithreyer's hips were broken. Others seriously injured were: Robert Reddenough, John Rook, James Bradley, A. E. Clark and H. A. Fisher. Ten of the injured, all of whom are camp workmen, are at Nichols hospital. Others were cared for by physicians in

Have you seen the new—
**UNBREAKABLE
VACUUM BOTTLE?**

The Ferrostat

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the public and positively guaranteed against breakage. Ask to see them.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months......75

Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27



Labor is Loyal.

"Labor is loyal, say the delegates to that Gompers convention at Minneapolis."

"Of course labor is loyal," says an editorial in the Houghton Mining Gazette.

"Whoever said it wasn't?" adds Editor Guck.

"Continuing, the well known Houghton newspaper man, who is just home from the Officers' Training camp at Fort Sheridan, says:

"Because there are a few loud shouting cranks yelling their heads off and inciting folks to treason and rebellion does not mean that labor follows their lead."

"And even those who make the most noise, the worst agitators of labor, are in reality, not right-wing laboring men at all."

"Furthermore, they assuredly do not represent labor. They do misrepresent it. The I. W. W. is not labor. Just the opposite. The Moyer type is not labor. Just the type of men who make a living off of labor by pretending that they do represent labor."

"Labor is loyal of course. If it wasn't this nation never would get anywhere with any kind of a war. And 99 per cent of the citizens of this United States of ours is composed of laboring men."

"Any time there is a doubt about the loyalty of labor then heaven help this great nation of ours."

Avalanche Tobacco Fund.

Previously acknowledged.....\$20.50

Allen B. Failing......50

Holger Hanson......2.00

\$23.00

Get Your Piano Tuned.

R. F. Pomeroy, piano tuner of Bay City will be in town for a few days. Should your piano need tuning or repairing now is the time to have it done. All work guaranteed. Phone orders to Russell hotel.

FOR SALE—A good, five-passenger auto, cheap. New tires and one extra new tire. Car in good running order. Would exchange for cattle. H. A. Poud, Grayling.

RED CROSS NOTES

Hereafter the sewing rooms will be open afternoons only. Please give an afternoon or a part of an afternoon each week to Red Cross sewing.

Are you knitting? Are you knitting for yourself or for the men who are fighting for you? Does your husband need that sweater? And do you realize that a man in the trenches may die for the lack of it? Wake up! 700 knitted articles must be made in Crawford county before November 30.

31ST OFF FOR CAMP IN TEXAS.

Only Two Companies All that are Now in Grayling.

Traveling in four trains the Thirty-first Michigan today is somewhere on its way to Waco, Texas.

The boys entrained late Monday afternoon, after waiting most of the day for a fog to clear up. On the first section were most of the officers. The second section is commanded by Maj. Wilson, the third in command of Maj. Lake and the last under Maj. Cleary.

The four sections together comprised 170 cars. The 2,000 troops should arrive in Waco, Friday.

The field artillery and ambulance company No. 2 are all that are now left in the Grayling camp. These companies are expected to leave tomorrow for the southern training camp.

The old town is once more settling back to normal conditions. In this many of our people are glad but more are really sorry to have the troops leave. Those who are pleased to see the troops leave are so because of any aversion to the troops but because there will be some let-up in their work. Many of our merchants and clerks have been more than busy and now are looking forward to a rest and vacation.

During the time the soldiers have been here they have left thousands of dollars among our merchants, hotels, restaurants, and other places of business, and this is duly appreciated by our business men. Also, as in former years, many old friendships have been renewed and new friendships made.

Their presence this summer has been most agreeable and among the members of the guard and our citizens there is a most cordial feeling. As the troop trains pulled out of Grayling there were many sorrowful people left behind. The soldier boys stand high in the esteem of the people of this city, and their welfare will be of much concern to all of us. That their service in actual warfare may be brief is the hope of everyone and we hope to see many of the old familiar faces at the Hanson reservation during the years to come.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

MOOSE ENJOY CHICKEN SUPPER.

President Emery of State Organization Makes Official Visit.

One of the banner meetings of Grayling Lodge No. 1162 Loyal Order of Moose, was held last Monday night when it had been announced that Thomas S. Emery, president of the state organization, was to make an official visit.

Five new members were initiated into the order that night—Dr. C. C. Curnalia of Roscommon, Geo. Brown, William Bradlow, George Miller and Peter Johnson of Grayling. The initiatory work was conferred in the Odd Fellow temple in order to arrange the banquet, that had been planned, in the Moose temple.

After the lodge ceremonies the members retired to the Moose club and lodge rooms and enjoyed a fine chicken supper. Nearly 100 pounds of fowl had been provided for the occasion. Besides chicken there was plenty of delicious biscuits and gravy and other good things to go with them.

During the smokes there were short addresses by Dictator Effer Matson, President Emery, Past Dictator Hans Petersen, Secretary A. B. Failing and Dr. C. C. Curnalia.

President Emery gave a very comprehensive outline of the workings of the Supreme lodge and inside information as to some of its members. He said that there were 84 subordinate lodges in Michigan and about 33 of these affiliated with the state organization, of which he is the president, and hopes before his term of office expires to have every lodge in the state united with the state association. He believed that much more effective legislation may be put through the Supreme lodge by the unity of the subordinate lodges with the state association.

President Emery's home is in Port Huron. He is a hard-working member of the order and is doing everything possible toward the improvement of the order and the promotion of better Supreme laws and regulations. In his talk he established a firm friendship among the members of Grayling lodge.

During his visit here he was shown the sights about the city and the Military reservation and he speaks of glowing terms of Grayling and sees for our town a grand future.

It was well after midnight before the meeting closed, and every minute during the time was filled with eventful interest.

INITIATE 17 CANDIDATES TUESDAY.

Members of Ambulance Company Unite With Masonic Order.

Throughout the time the troops of Michigan have been in Grayling many have been made master Masons in the local lodge temple.

This week the largest class that has ever passed the portals of Grayling masonic temple were duly initiated in all three degrees.

Monday evening fourteen were initiated in the first and second degrees. Tuesday afternoon three more received similar degrees. Tuesday evening the entire class of 17 received the initiation of the third degree. These young men all became members of Portsmouth lodge of Bay City. Five of the officers of that lodge came to Grayling to confer the work. They were ably assisted by local members of the order.

After the initiation ceremonies Grayling lodge served an appetizing luncheon to all present.

All the newly-made masons wore Uncle Sam's uniforms and are members of Ambulance company No. 2 of Bay City. They are as fine a lot of young men as ever graced the Masonic order and will be a credit to Portsmouth lodge.

The members of Grayling lodge consider it a patriotic privilege to be able to assist in this splendid work whenever called upon to do so. This is probably the last large class to be initiated in Grayling until, at least, next summer, when it is expected that more of Uncle Sam's army will be mobilized at the Hanson reservation.

Public Notice.

The Grayling M. E. church building is undergoing structural alterations. A new brick edifice is in course of erection, it is to be completed on or about April 1st, 1918.

The Danish church society has kindly permitted the use of the Danish hall, known as "Danebod," for our services. Religious services will be held every Sabbath morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:00 o'clock. All protestant people, citizens and strangers, are earnestly requested to attend these services in the Danish hall.

The usual Sunday school will be held in the Danish hall at 11:45 and immediately after morning service. Accommodations will be made for all classes.

Will parents please arrange to send or bring the children. We extend a hearty welcome to all.

Aaron Mitchell, Pastor.

People Speak Well of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have been selling Chamberlain's Tablets for about two years and heard such good reports from my customers that I concluded to give them a trial myself, and can say that I do not believe there is another preparation of the kind equal to them," writes G. A. McBride, Headford, Ont. If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They will do you good. adv.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

Experts Examine Du Pont Sewer.

Geo. S. Buckell, M. A., an expert on water analysis, of London, England, but now in the employ of the State of Michigan in the state board of health department, was in Grayling Tuesday to inspect the sewer owned and operated by the Du Pont company in this city.

For some time considerable agitation has been in progress over the fact that the water of certain wells on the south side of the village were being polluted, and it was claimed by some that there was seepage from the above mentioned sewers that reached the water veins.

Mr. Buckell made careful tests the day he was here and says that he is positive that no water or substance from the sewers reached any of the wells that have been complained of.

One of the tests used was to place an ounce of red aniline in the sewer at designated places near the wells, over which complaints had originated, and below the aniline the sewer was plugged up, thus the back-water causing a heavy pressure and if there were any leaks in the sewer the colored water would be forced out, and if the seepage reached the wells there would be positive discoloration of the water therein.

This was tried with painstaking effort and, as stated before, the expert says positively that there is no seepage from the sewers that reaches the wells.

Next investigation was made of the water contained in the main stream of the Ausable river to determine as to whether or not the sewage from the Du Pont sewers was injuring the fish and thus doing damage to the river. Samples of the sewage were taken at the factory and also at the outlet, with which to make minute examinations and tests at the State laboratories at Lansing.

Among the tests to be made will be to place fish directly into the sewage samples diluted to various degrees of strength.

Mr. Buckell made a trip down the river for several miles in order to obtain full knowledge of the reported effects of the sewage to the water in the stream. He said that there were appearances of creosote on the surface of the water, however he would be unable to fully determine this until after laboratory analysis.

The fungus growth appearing at the bottom of the stream will also be analyzed and its cause determined, whether it be from the Du Pont sewage, village sewage or from other causes. He says that judging from his superficial knowledge he believes that this is not due to the Du Pont sewage for the acids obtained therein would have a tendency to destroy such growth rather than cause it.

The general report that there is a tar substance appearing at the bottom of the river, Mr. Buckell assures us, is a mistake and an utter impossibility.

Manager C. T. Clark and head chemist Ford of the Du Pont, were present at these examinations and seem just as anxious to remedy any defects as anyone else. They say that the Company stands ready to carry out any plan recommended by the State authorities.

Local News

Robert Roblin came home Monday from Lansing to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Roblin, and also friends.

Judge Oscar Palmer returned this morning from a business trip of a couple of days in Hillsdale and Lenawee counties.

Axel Peterson will return this week to Lansing to resume his studies at the M. A. C. He is taking a course in mechanical engineering.

Miss Nellie Charlesfour, of Dreesse's store, left yesterday on a week's vacation which she expects to spend with friends in Bay City and Elkton.

Louis Joseph returned here the latter part of the week from an extended trip in many different cities, at which places he was selling Maxotties.

J. H. Grover of Riverview returned Saturday morning from Detroit, after a several days' visit. He was accompanied home by his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Fischer, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kraus returned last Friday night from a pleasant three weeks' vacation, spent in motoring thru many cities in Michigan. They drove about 1,500 miles.

Alvin LaChapelle and wife of Necedah, Wis., arrived in Grayling last week Thursday for a few weeks' visit at the home of the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Taylor.

Benj. B. Kraus arrived last Saturday from Elkhorn, Wis., and is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Kraus, brothers and sisters. He is also enjoying a visit with many of his boyhood friends.

Miss Ruth Gauss of Minnesota, who has been spending almost all summer here visiting her cousin, Miss Agnes Havens, returned Monday afternoon from a ten days' visit with friends in Cadillac.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffer of Fenville returned home since the departure of the Thirty-second regiment for the South. Mrs. Sheffer with her husband, who is a member of the 32nd regiment band, occupied the Freeland cottage at Lake Margrethe.

Twenty members of the Ladies National League society enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. George Larson last Thursday afternoon. The home was fragrant with bouquets of roses, and late in the afternoon Mrs. Larson served delicious refreshments.

Tuesday last L. J. Kraus purchased from the A. Kraus estate the hardware store of which he has been the manager for several years past.

Miss Blanche Goodale, sister of Mrs. Jesse Schoonover, who has been spending the past three weeks here, returned to her home in Lapeer last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeland were much surprised during the past week by a visit from Mr. Freeland's sister, Mrs. Ida Ladd and invalid husband of Onoway, and their daughter Miss Dolly and a gentleman friend, also a brother of Mr. Freeland's, both of whom he had not seen in ten years. Mr. Freeland's brother and wife will remain for a week's visit.

Misses Nora and Odie Sheehy entertained twenty guests at a miscellaneous shower at their home in honor of Miss Frida Olsen, Monday evening, who will soon become the bride of Mr. Guy Pringle of Mackinaw Island. All the young ladies left many pretty gifts for the coming bride. A dainty two-course lunch was served. The favors were hearts and pink roses.

Mrs. Falasdean, wife of Lieut. Col. E. V. Falasdean of the Thirty-second regiment, and daughter have returned to their home in Big Rapids, after spending three weeks here visiting the Colonel. While in the city they made their home with Mrs. Freeland, going to the military camp each morning. Since going home they sent Mrs. Freeland a fine picture of the Colonel.

Correspondence.

El Dorado Nuggets.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wellman Knight last Saturday Sept. 22, at six o'clock in the evening, in the presence of a few relatives and friends, was solemnized the wedding of their daughter, Miss Lucile, to George Pearl-gill Jr., formerly of Roscommon. They were attended by Miss Helen Richardson and Mr. Albert Kiemle. After the ceremony, performed by Rev. Aaron McPhail of Grayling, a number of their young friends came in and spent the evening till train time, a few of them accompanying the happy couple to the station. Both the young people are well and favorably known and have a host of friends who join in wishing them well. Mr. Pearsall is a teacher in the schools at Kenton, Ohio, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Mattie Fahsch, who has been sick for the past week is some better. Mr. and Mrs. William Williams of Grayling and George Williams spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mrs. Earl VanNatter of Alpena returned to her home Tuesday, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Knight, having been present at the Knight-Pearsall wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hartman of Red Oak are the guests of Mr. H. H. parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hartman.

Mrs. Morton Kline and little daughters, Helen and Elizabeth, who have been spending the summer at the home of Mrs. Kline's parents Mr. and Mrs. James F. Crane left Wednesday morning for their home in Louisville, Ky., stopping enroute at Battle Creek, Mich., and Upland, Ind.

Isadore Ochs of Detroit, a former resident of this place and of Roscommon, made a flying trip thru here Monday calling on a few friends.

The dance given last Saturday evening by the E. L. C. was well attended, about seventy-five being present. The next regular meeting will be held Oct. 6. Everybody come.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to all friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance, sympathy and flowers during the lengthy illness and death of our husband, father and brother. This will always be remembered and appreciated.

Mrs. THOS. REGAN

and family.

L. J. REGAN,

Mrs. DAN MCGINLEY,

Mrs. DAN ACKERMAN,

Mrs. GEO. E. COWELL

and son.

Mrs. JAS. REGAN

and son.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted during the illness and death of our mother and grandmother.

H. S. HAIRE,

E. T. HAIRE,

and family.

Great Faith in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. "Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was used by my father about a year ago when he had diarrhoea. It relieved him immediately and by taking three doses he was absolutely cured. He has great faith in this remedy," writes Mrs. W. H. Williams, Stanley, N. Y. adv.

Experience the Best Teacher. It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is a prompt and effectual and pleasant to take. adv.

Fall and Winter Underwear

This is the season of the year when it is time to think of heavier underwear

OUR NEW STOCK IS IN

and we want to assure the people of Crawford county that we are offering a quality that cannot be surpassed; they are made upon the most approved lines that suggest comfort and good appearance.

FOR GENTLEMEN and LADIES

WE HAVE THE

Stephenson Brand of Union and Two-Piece Suits



We have also a complete line of Underwear for Children.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ads. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

TEAMS WANTED to haul cord wood. Highest wages will be paid. Steady work. Inquire at Johnson Bros' old camp, Alba, or address Miller Rose, Alba, Mich., or DuPont Co., Grayling.

FOR SALE—Modern house with small barn, located on Park street near Mich. Ave.—good location. Phone 1242 or address H. S. Haire, Grayling.

FOR RENT—New four room flat. Vacant about Nov. 1. Apply to Mrs. A. Friberg, corner of Rose and Vine streets.

WANTED—Middle aged woman for house-keeper. Good wages. No washing. Inquire of John Larson.

FOR SALE—House and lot, good location. S. L. Loader, 89 14th Ave., Detroit, Mich., also inquire of J. O. Goudrow.

TWO COAL STOVES—For sale at a bargain. One an old model, the other a Garland base burner burned three seasons. Here is a chance to get just what you want for the coming winter. Inquire at the Avalanche office.

FOR SALE—80 acres in Beaver Creek township, 6 miles south of Grayling and 4 miles north of Higgins Lake. On it is a small 5 room house, wood shed, log barn, frame barn, hay shed, small orchard, and good well. Will sell on easy terms or will trade for Village property. Inquire of Dr. Palmer. 8-30-3

FOR SALE—House and lot on McEllan St. Nine rooms, sewer, sidewalk and furnace. A bargain at \$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. tf.

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

An Ideal Place to spend your Vacation Skingley Hotel Evergreen Park Higgins Lake BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK Rates Reasonable Boating Bathing Fishing

Stomach and Liver Troubles. No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

Using Henry Bosch Company's WALL PAPERS C. A. SMITH Paper Hanging and Decorating Phone 314

LOST—A Mackinaw coat, Wednesday evening, Sept. 19. Finder please notify Oscar Deckrow.

WANT A GOOD POSITION? PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING THE SCHOOL OF THE DETROIT Business University SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN 415 1500 WEST GRAND AVENUE

REMINGTON UMC REVOLVER and PISTOL CARTRIDGES

MOST men use their revolvers but seldom. Yet they hold pronounced opinions about their ammunition—due to the force of example!

That is Remington UMC opinion. You see your guide with a belt full of Remington UMC. You find your dealer handing you Remington UMC as a matter of course. You hear the men at the Pistol and Rifle Club insisting on Remington UMC as strongly in .22 caliber shorts as in the .45 automatics.

There's a thought here for every man who is shooting any kind or make of pistol or revolver. Remington UMC Revolver or Pistol Cartridges are produced for every standard make and caliber of arm.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Westbrook Building, New York

A GERMAN SUBMARINE

is not half so dangerous as the drug clerk who tells you he has something "just as good."

We Never Substitute

What you call for at this store, that you receive.
What your prescription calls for, that it contains.
That is the iron-clad rule upon which our entire business rests.
Come to the store that sells what you want.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

Delicious Fountain Drinks and Sundaes

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

Mrs. Fred Mutton of Bay City is here visiting friends for a few days.

Miss Gladys Redmond of Cheboygan is a guest of Mrs. P. P. Mahoney.

We just received this week a fresh supply of Tanlac. A. M. Lewis, druggist.

Hodge & King of the Royal Cafe, have opened a similar cafe in Battle Creek.

Don't blame the child if he fails to make the grade. It may be the eyes are at fault. See Hathaway about them.

Old Glory is now waving over the classic city of Cheney, and their school is in full blast under the management of Miss Ruby Richards.

Just you see the fine line of the latest New York styles in Ladies' fall and winter hats. Call and see them.

Mrs. Edward Sorenson, corner Peninsula avenue and Ottawa street.

Mrs. Fred Beaudry, wife of Capt. Beaudry of the 31st regiment, and daughter of Detroit, made a ten-day visit with the Captain here. They stopped at the home of Mrs. Freeland while here.

The Artillery and the Ambulance company base ball teams crossed bats at the Grayling base ball park Sunday afternoon. The Ambulance boys were completely routed by the artillery fire of the enemy, the latter running in ten scores and blanking the Ambulance company boys.

Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen and daughter Miss Elvira left Monday afternoon for Detroit, being called there by the death of the former's little grand-daughter, little Harriet Newton, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Newton. Mrs. Newton, before her marriage was Agnes Rasmussen.

A number of couples took advantage of the lovely summer day last Saturday and went to Jones lake near here for a fishing and outing trip. The merry party included Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Love, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Schoonover, Miss Goodale of Lapeer, Mrs. Holzer Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Devere Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Yost and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kidd.

Joe Burton is driving a new Buick six.

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Mrs. Earl Kidd, is playing with Clark's orchestra at the Grayford fair this week.

Benjamin Laurent of Chicago is here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Mose Laurent.

Your children will do better work in school if you relieve the eyestrain with Hathaway's glasses.

Mrs. Alice McGregor is spending a two weeks' vacation with friends at Rose City and West Branch.

The Grayling Electric company have arranged to supply day service Tuesday and Friday forenoons of each week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Joseph returned Saturday morning from their vacation trip thru different cities in southern Michigan.

A good line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's hats. Call and see them at Mrs. Edward Sorenson's, corner Peninsula avenue and Ottawa street.

Mrs. Wilford Cameron of this city is teaching in the schools at Frederic until another teacher can be supplied.

Mrs. Cameron was formerly Miss Minnie Thompson of Maple Forest township.

Mrs. Park of Detroit was a guest at the J. M. Bunting home last Sunday coming here to visit her son, who was at the mobilization camp here with the 31st Infantry, holding the position of secretary to the Adjutant of that infantry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Feldhauser, Jr. and Mrs. W. Woodburn and lady friend and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, and the latter's mother, Mrs. Van Valkenburg, all of Maple Forest, were guests of Mrs. Frank Freeland and Mrs. Clark Yost over last Sunday.

Corp. Benjamin Survol of Battery A, First Field Artillery, of the State Mobilization camp, and Miss Mollie Goldstone of Detroit were united in marriage in the latter city Tuesday evening of last week. They arrived in this city Wednesday morning to spend their honeymoon and have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Brenner.

Post cards received from Mr. and Mrs. I. Hanson, who are enjoying an auto trip in the east, say that they are being favored with ideal weather and perfect roads. Among the places already visited are the Catskill and Adirondack mountains, and foothills; along the Susquehanna, Delaware and Hudson rivers; and New York city. They were about to start on a trip for Northern New York thru the Berkshire and White mountains, to Lake George and Montreal.

Price Spoor is enjoying a visit with his parents in Milford, Mich.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mrs. Chris F. Hanson of this city is very ill at this time at the Mercy hospital.

Mrs. Ida Harrison of Standish is visiting her nephew John Cuthbertson and family.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy spent last Sunday in Cheboygan visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Olaf Michelson has been appointed chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of Crawford county.

Fred Nairn and wife of Sigma were in Grayling Monday calling on friends and also attending to some business matters.

Roadmaster Briaboe and wife are the proud parents of a fine baby girl born to them last Friday at Mercy hospital, this city.

Francis Burgess has returned to his home in Lansing, after a several week's visit with his brother Devere Burgess and family.

Mr. Long, who is at his summer home down the AuSable near Lovells, spent last Friday here a guest at the J. Schoonover home.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning. Burton and Bugby, agents, Grayling.

The Crawford county grange announces that they will serve ice cream and cake at their meeting in the G. A. R. hall Saturday afternoon, October 6. All are cordially invited to attend.

9-27-2

Alderman "Bob" Mundie, wife and daughter of Bay City, visited the 2nd Ambulance company at the Military camp Tuesday. The members of that company are nearly all Bay City boys.

Meatless Tuesdays and wheatless Wednesdays have been ordered by Food Director Hoover, to begin October 1st in Michigan. Be on the lookout for definite orders, for the drive is on to save the food supply.

Victor Petersen of Ambulance company No. 2 spent a couple of days in Detroit last week visiting his sister.

Mrs. Pobursky and brother Peter who reside there. He leaves Grayling with his company some time this week.

W. J. Heric spent last week in Flint, returning home Friday, accompanied by his wife, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Nielsen. They were also accompanied by Mrs. Heric's sister, Geraldine Nielsen, who will spend several weeks here.

Miss Rose Franz of Detroit returned to her home yesterday after a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. James Sherman of South Branch township. Miss Franz was also a guest of Mrs. Joseph McLeod in Grayling for a few days.

Mrs. John Charlefour returned Saturday from a few days' visit with her daughter and family in Cadillac. She was accompanied by her little grand-daughter, Madonna Carriveau, who will remain here for some time on account of ill-health.

Official notice has been received by the local draft board that the next contingent for the draft army will not be called out October 5, as had been previously announced, because the camp at Battle Creek is not prepared to receive them. No definite date has been set for the men to report.

A very pleasant triple birthday party was held at the residence of Frank Whipple last Monday in honor of Uncle Perry and Aunt Libby Ostrander and their son Elmer. The many presents to Grandpa and Grandma were very nice and were appreciated and their Seventy-sixth anniversary will long be held in pleasant remembrance.

The Mancelona Herald of last week makes the following announcement: "Roy Lather of Traverse City, who is well known here, and Miss Pearl Eastcott of Alba, were married in Petoskey Sept. 12. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Eastcott." Mr. Lather is the able assistant of his father, Contractor George Lather, who has built many of Grayling's fine buildings. He has numerous friends in Grayling who extend best wishes to the young couple.

Last Saturday night while two of our well known citizens were out for a walk and fresh air, one of them tripped on a sidewalk near the school house and fell down and skinned his face badly. His partner attempted to pick him up and at about that time three husky young Grayling boys happened along and that the latter was being robbed and immediately pounced upon the supposed robber and gave him a good drubbing, blacking one eye and doing considerable other bodily damage. It was some time before the boys realized their mistake after which they took to their heels, leaving the bewildered victims to figure out "just how it happened."

The Grayford fair is on this week and hundreds of Grayling people are in attendance. Those who have been attending, say that the principal attractions are the ball games, aeroplane flights and horse races. Yesterday the business places of Grayling closed to enable the proprietors and clerks to attend the fair. The famous Mt. Clemens base ball team, of which Tom Stephens is the owner, has been walking away with all the games. The Soo team, champions of Northern Michigan, bit the dust before the Stephens bunch Tuesday and yesterday the supposedly fast Alpena team were humbled likewise by a score of 48 to 0. The Mt. Clemens team far outclassed any of the other teams that were in attendance at the tournament. Grayling band is furnishing music during the three days of the fair.

PHONE 1251

NEW IDEA PATTERNS

THE FALL FASHIONS ARE HERE

We never were so proud of the showing of Ladies' Suits and Coats as we are this season

Suits \$18.00 to \$35.00

Coats \$12.00 to \$45.00

New arrival of Ladies' Dresses and Waists.
They are worth your inspection

Dresses \$15.00 to \$25.00

Waists \$4.00 to \$8.00

Serges and Silk

Georgettes and Silks

New models in Gossard
Corsets and Brassieres

Kayser Silk and Cham-
oisette Gloves for fall and
winter. Silk Silk gloves
are lined.

The new fall Millinery
is now ready for your
choosing. Choice Hats at

Corsets \$2.00 to \$5.00

Brassieres 50c to \$2.50

75c to \$2.00

\$2.50 to \$8.00

*This is
Styleplus Week
from
Maine to
California!*

Styleplus \$17
Clothes

Styleplus \$21
Clothes

The same prices the nation over

The Big Buy

Always the greatest possible value at the price

WE are joining with the progressive merchants from coast to coast who are this week making a special display of Styleplus suits and overcoats.

For three years the makers have maintained Styleplus at \$17 in the face of war conditions. They bought in advance, operated on an increasingly larger scale, and thus kept costs down.

When the United States entered the war the fabric market underwent violent changes. To meet these new conditions a \$21 grade was added, thus insuring you an even wider selection in fabrics and models.

Style plus all-wool fabrics + perfect fit + expert workmanship + guaranteed wear

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

New Buckeye

Kitchen Cabinet

Only \$14.98

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

HAVE ADDED A STOCK OF SHOES

—and am going to save shoe-wearers some good, hard-earned money. This line was purchased directly from the makers, not thru jobbers, and thus we can save you one man's profit.

FOR DRESS and WORK WEAR

We will save you money and also guarantee the quality.

**Rapid Shoe Repair
Shop**

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

L. J. KRAUS

SUCCESSOR TO

THE A. KRAUS ESTATE, Hardware

Having purchased the hardware store of the A. Kraus Estate, I wish to thank the people of Grayling and vicinity for their patronage given us in the past and solicit your further patronage, and I can assure you that you will receive first-class goods and prompt attention at this store in the future.

Yours for Business,

L. J. KRAUS

HUDSONAUTOMAN GLAD TO TESTIFY

Thought Trouble Would Keep
Him From Working Any-
more, He Says.

HIS HEALTH RESTORED

"I'm Glad to Tell Anybody About a
Thing That Did as Much For Me
as Tanlac Has," Says De-
troit Man.

"Yes sir, I am glad to tell anybody about a thing that did as much for me as Tanlac has," said Elmer Doonan, who is employed by the Hudson Motor Co., Detroit, Mich., as assembler and has many friends among the automobile workers. "I think it's only right," he continued, "to pass the good word along, for it was what I read in the papers about Tanlac that caused me to take it and get rid of this trouble that looked like it was going to keep me from working any more."

"For a long time I have had rheumatism in my limbs. The trouble was principally in my hands and wrists; in fact, the pains extended all the way down to my finger tips and my wrist would swell up and caused me to suffer something terrible. I just can't tell you how much I did suffer. I couldn't get any rest at night on account of the pain and would get out of bed in the mornings so tired and worn-out it was all I could do to drag myself back to work. I finally got so bad I was losing a great deal of time for my work required the use of numbing fingers and I simply couldn't keep up in my condition."

"After trying nearly everything and getting no better I was just about ready to give up trying any more. That is just the shape I had gotten into when I read about this Tanlac. I have now used three bottles and I sleep fine at night; have a splendid appetite and am relieved of the troubles from which I suffered so long after other medicines failed to do me any good and if my statement will help anybody else to get relief from troubles like I had I'm glad to give it."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town. Adv.

DON'T FORGET THE HORSE!

There Was Another Hero in 'Wild
Midnight Ride of Paul Revere,
Reminds a Writer.

Paul Revere's name was made immortal when he rode from Boston to Lexington and Concord, warning the patriots along the way of the British approach, and his name has been securely enshrined in the hearts of all Americans.

Historians have honored themselves in honoring him. Books have found inspiration in praising him. He is an idol of childhood, an example to the prime of manhood and a solid memory of old age.

How few characters loom up like great peaks above the mountain ranges of time!

And Paul Revere was one of these. He was one of the precious few great enough to grasp an opportunity to do an incredible deed to mankind.

But while we also deserved glory to Paul Revere, let us no longer forget that there was another hero in that wild midnight ride, says a writer in the Christian Herald.

There was the horse. "Any other horse might have done as well," you think? Well, so might any other man have done as well, perhaps. So might we flippantly disparage any hero.

But the fact remains that it was Paul Revere's horse that did it. And the harder work fell on the horse. But for the true horse's faithfulness, Paul Revere would have been a failure.

Gave Him Away.

Mrs. Brundage returned home one afternoon from quite an extended visit to her old home. Among the first questions put to her mind was:

"Have you noticed that my husband missed me very much when I was away, Annie?"

"Well," said Annie, "I didn't notice it so much at first, but yesterday he seemed to be in a d-d-spair."

A Sticker for Pop.

"Well, my son,"

"How can a solid fact leak out?"

A forgiving disposition is the first law of self-preservation.

If
you never
tasted
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
you have
missed
one of the
good things
in life

HOME-READING COURSE for CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

Issued by the War Department and All
Rights to Reprint Reserved

MARCHING AND CARE OF FEET.

The new soldier seldom understands how important it is for him to learn to march and develop his muscles so that he can easily carry his arms and equipment. "Marching constitutes the principal occupation of troops in campaign," (Infantry Drill Regulations, paragraph 623.) "Modern trench warfare in Europe has for the time being reduced the amount of marching required in campaign; yet it remains just as important an element in the soldier's training as it ever was."

In order to march for long distances the soldier's feet must be in good condition. As has been aptly remarked, "the infantryman's feet are his means of transportation." Special attention should be paid to the fitting of shoes and the care of the feet. Marching shoes should be quite a little larger than shoes for ordinary wear. "Sore" and blisters on the feet should be promptly dressed during halts. At the end of the march feet should be bathed and dressed; the socks, and if practicable the shoes, should be changed."

(Infantry Drill Regulations, paragraph 627.)

You will learn in time the practical rules for taking care of your feet that are followed by experienced soldiers. You will avoid considerable discomfort, however, if you learn some of these rules now and put them into practice from the very beginning:

1. See that your shoes are large enough. They will at first look and feel unnecessarily loose. This is needed because it has been found that feet swell and lengthen on marches, especially when carrying packs. But shoes fitted this way will give you no corns, bunions, blisters, or other foot ills. In fact, they will cure any that you may already have.

2. Take pains to keep your shoes in good condition. It is a good idea to apply a light coat of neat's-foot oil, which will both soften the leather and tend to make them waterproof. Don't neglect to smooth out wrinkles in the lining of the shoe.

3. Wear light woolen socks, such as will be issued to you. See that you have no holes or wrinkles in them. If a hole has been worn and cannot be mended at once, change the sock from one foot to the other so that your foot will not be irritated more than is necessary.

4. Keep your feet, socks and shoes clean. When on the march try to wash your feet at night and put on clean pairs every morning. Bathe the feet every evening or at least wipe them off with a wet towel.

5. Keep your feet scrupulously clean.

A foot bath can be taken when other facilities are not at hand, by scraping a small depression in the ground, throwing a pan of water over it and pouring water into this from your canteen. Even a pint of water will do for a foot bath.

6. Keep your toe nails trimmed closely and cut them square across the ends. This will tend to prevent ingrowing nails. By all means avoid the common error of rounding the corners of the nail and cutting it to a point in the center.

7. In case a blister is formed while on the march, open the edge of the blister with the point of a knife or a needle that has been heated in a match flame. Be sure to squeeze all the fluid out of the blister. To leave any in it may make it worse. Do not pull off the loose skin, but press it back. Then put on an adhesive plaster, covering the skin well beyond the edges of the blister, putting it on as tightly as possible without wrinkles. In the same way put an adhesive plaster over any red or tender spots.

8. In case any tendons become inflamed or swollen, usually due to lacerating the leg with or shoe too tightly or to some other unnecessary pressure, soak the foot in cold water, massage the tendon, and protect it with such as possible by strips of adhesive plaster. You should report to a medical officer at your first opportunity to make sure that the trouble does not grow worse.

One sign of a green soldier is his tendency to drink too much water while on a long march. The experienced man gorges his mouth and throat once in a while, but drinks only in sips and does not overload his stomach with either water or food.

Another sign of a green soldier is a carelessly adjusted pack or any other equipment, not neatly and securely fastened. Your comfort on the march depends very largely on the care and judgment used in getting ready. All your equipment has been so designed that it need not interfere with the free movement of your arms and legs. Your pack should be strapped to your back in such a way that you can stand erect and breathe freely. There should be no pressure on any of the soft parts of the body. You will march most easily if you keep your body erect and do not permit yourself to slouch or sway from side to side.

When the command is given to halt and fall out for a few minutes loosen your pack and rest back on it in a sitting or lying position. If possible, lie with your feet higher than the head, so as to let the blood flow out of the legs into the body and rest your heart. During the first few halts you may not feel tired, but rest as completely as you can anyway. Look forward to the end of the march and try to handle yourself so that you will be strong and fresh at the finish.

At the first halt it is well to readjust the pack or any part of the equipment not entirely comfortable. If your shoes or leggings are laced too tightly, this is the time to loosen them.

A cheerful attitude is one of the best aids to a soldier on a trying march. Singing or whistling on the march is usually not only allowed but encouraged. They help wonderfully to make the long road seem shorter.

These are all very simple rules, but none the less important. Keep them in mind.

RECREATION IN CAMP.

While your days in the cantonments will be spent chiefly in drilling and other forms of training, you will have a considerable amount of time left free for your own use. Under some conditions permission may be given at times to leave the cantonment for short periods. However, this is a matter to be regulated in each camp.

If you do go away from the camp on leave, you will continue to wear your uniform and will keep in mind always that you remain a soldier, subject to certain requirements that are not so definitely imposed on civilians. In meeting officers, whether in the camp or outside, you are expected always to treat them with proper courtesy and respect. You should remember, also, even though you are not directly under supervision, to keep up your soldierly neatness and bearing.

Congress has provided that "it shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform," an exception being made in case of liquor required for medical purposes. Under authority of the same act it has also been ruled that alcoholic liquors shall not be sold within five miles of any military camp, an exception being made in case there is an incorporated city or town within that limit. It has further been provided that "the keeping or selling up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within five miles of any military camp . . . is prohibited."

All these provisions and restrictions are in the interest of every right-minded soldier. They go a long way toward insuring clean and healthful living conditions in the camps. They will help to make every soldier more efficient and better able to give a good account of himself.

In the course of army life in camp is the post exchange at which articles for personal use, knickknacks, soft drinks, and so on, are sold. You will be safe in depending on the good quality and fair price of everything offered in the post exchange.

In general, the matter of providing for recreation and personal comforts in the cantonments has been entrusted by the secretary of war to a small body of men known as the commission on training camp activities. The commission includes an army officer and representatives of organizations that have had much experience in meeting the needs of men of the type who will go into the national army. It will have the cooperation of the Young Men's Christian association and the Knights of Columbus. Other associations may also work with the commission. This task of attending to the social needs of the soldiers has been organized with almost as much care and thoroughness as the bigger task of training ready for the firing line.

The Young Men's Christian association has built a hut for the men in each brigade. In these huts moving pictures or vaudeville shows will be given every night. Writing materials can be had for the asking. A piano will be at hand. The Knights of Columbus has one large building in each camp, in which there will be facilities of the same kind.

These organizations will conduct religious services every Sunday. Men of all creeds will be welcome. The secretaries and other officers in charge will be glad at any time to talk over any personal problems and to help you in any way they can. They are picked because of their willingness and skill in rendering service. They will always make you welcome. Get in touch with either of these organizations as soon as you have opportunity after you reach the camp. The chaplain attached to each regiment also looks after the spiritual and moral welfare of the men.

In every cantonment there is a complete library building where you will be able to obtain books and magazines of all kinds. This is arranged with the help of the American Library association.

In each cantonment the commission on training camp activities has erected a large auditorium. This is to be used partly as a theater and partly for athletic instruction. Some of the best theatrical companies in the country will put on Broadway productions for your benefit. These performances will be free. A place will be provided for every one.

Those men who like singing will have plenty of chances to enjoy "sing songs" on a big scale. The commission has secured the services of well-known chorus leaders to take charge of camp singing.

A great deal of attention has been given to athletics. An expert will give boxing lessons to large groups of men. This instruction is voluntary but it will be well worth your while to attend.

In some of the camps where bathing benches are not far away instruction will be given in swimming. Team athletics, such as baseball, basketball and football, will be developed under the guidance of expert coaches. One of the members of the commission will be in general charge of this line of activity in all the camps.

Of course all these facilities are for use in your spare time only. They are not to interfere with the steady process of training which alone can make you a real soldier. However, you will enjoy your hours of recreation all the more because they have been preceded by hours of hard work. The recreation as well as the work has its place in the general plan for turning out an efficient army of self-reliant citizen soldiers in the quickest possible time.

He Who Laughs Last.

Trump-Growing vegetables out of a book! Hay, hay!

Amateur-Well, it isn't given to all of us to grow them out of our heads!

—Passing Show.

SEED CORN MUST BE CAREFULLY STORED

Probable Shortage as Result of
the Season's Backwardness;
Necessary Precautions.

EARS NEED GOOD DRYING

Thorough Ventilation of Storage Room
Is Therefore Essential—Michigan
Corn Best for Seed.

By J. F. COX,
Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan Ag-
ricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The favorite rallying cry of the city business man, whether he be an automobile manufacturer employing ten thousand men, or a grimy boot-black holding forth on the curb, is "Patronize home industry." This spirit, crystallized, has borne fruit in the easily visible development of city enterprises.

The motto, while city-born and city-bred, is one which the farmer can well apply to his own business, particularly with respect to seed corn. Michigan's best corn growers have found their greatest success has come from what may be said to be adherence to the motto "Use home-grown, field selected seed."

This fruit of their experiences as thus summed up is of importance just now for the reason that ears carefully selected this fall in the home field—if you have a variety of proved worth, are likely to give better results in the future than will seed brought in from elsewhere.

Many a Michigan man has found in his sorrow that corn brought in from other states where it has done well will not necessarily do the same under Michigan conditions.

But home-growing and home-selection is not enough. Good seed corn can only be secured by thoroughly drying carefully selected ears before they are exposed to freezing weather.

In late September or October, the ears as they come from the field contain from 30 to 40 per cent of moisture. In order to retain its vitality it must be rapidly dried so as to pass through the winter with a moisture content of not more than 12 to 15 per cent.

Immediately after harvest, corn for seed should be placed where it will receive free ventilation. No two ears should be allowed to touch. The ears may be strung on binder twine and hung from a rafter, or where large amounts of seed are to be handled, special drying houses are desirable.

Many farmers have a number of windows or panels which will permit circulation of air, and will furnish artificial heat to insure drying and prevent freezing.

This fall is the time to select Michigan-grown corn for next year's crop. Corn from other states is often not well adapted to Michigan conditions. To insure a sufficient supply of good seed corn to plant Michigan's crop the coming spring, therefore, the concerted action of all Michigan corn growers in selecting and storing it is needed.

The important points to bear in mind are these:

By field selecting during late September and October the highest yielding ears can be saved.

About one corn grower in 100 in Michigan selects seed corn in the field before harvesting the main crop. If every farmer field-selected, a great increase in corn yield would result.

Seed corn of high vitality can only be secured by drying rapidly, immediately after picking and storing in ventilated room.

Good seed cannot be secured from the crib.

Good seed means a good stand. Planting poor seed results in frequently missing hills. It costs as much to cultivate a poor crop as a good one.

By G. A. BROWN,
Department of Animal Husbandry,
Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—These are times when it behooves a man to be wary in the matter of purchasing feed for stock, for with the present tendency towards adulteration among many of the less reliable firms, there are numerous feeds on the market which don't anywhere near give a fair return for the money asked for them. The farmer who has to buy in a winter supply will find it well worth while to become familiar with the comparative values of the various grades and prepared feeds on the market.

The factors which determine the value of a feed are its palatability, or relish with which it is eaten, and its physical effect on the digestive tract of the animal, such as a tendency to cause scouring or constipation.

The amount of fiber is also an important consideration. There are many prepared feeds on the market which contain as much fiber as the roughage grown on the farm and to purchase any of these means a distinct loss. As a general rule it is not advisable to purchase a feed containing over 12 to 14 per cent of fiber.

The three principal ingredients for which feeds are purchased are protein (muscle building material) and carbohydrates and fat (fat-forming material). The farm-grown feeds rich in protein are field peas, soy beans, clover and alfalfa. Those rich in fat

Flowers.

Flowers are perhaps the most effective of the many little "finishing touches" necessary to an attractive home. There are thousands of persons with beautiful houses, costly furnishings, perhaps artistically skillfully arranged by the hands of a clever decorator, but it takes the little finishing touches, the seemingly unimportant tiny things, done by the woman who loves and exists for her home and expresses her soul in her surroundings to make the house lovable.—Exchange.

Left-Handedness.

No attempt should be made to teach naturally left-handed children to use their right hands, according to P. B. Ballard, inspector of schools of London, as it is likely to make them stammer. Mr. Ballard supplies the following statistics: Out of one group of 545 left-handed children 1 per cent of pure left-handers stammered, against 4.3 per cent of 899 being taught to use the right hand. In another group of 207 the figures were 4.2 per cent and 21.8 per cent, respectively.

forming material are corn, barley, and rye.

After deciding which class of feed to purchase the percentage of the above ingredients in the different feeds on the market should be carefully studied. The amount of protein may be given in percentage, in which case the figure given represents the actual number of pounds of protein per 100 pounds of feed. Often the amount of protein is given in terms of nitrogen. Protein contains 16 per cent of nitrogen, and in such cases the amount of nitrogen should be multiplied by 6.25 to give the amount of protein. For example, if a feed contains 7 per cent of nitrogen, the protein-content would be 6.25 by 7, or 43.75 pounds of protein per 100 pounds of feed. Again the protein may be stated in terms of ammonia, in which case the amount of ammonia should be multiplied by 5.15. For example, if a feed contains 7 per cent of ammonia, it will have 5.15 by 7, or 36.05 pounds of protein per 100 pounds.

The amount of carbohydrates present are usually given as nitrogen-free extract, and the fat as other extracts. For feeding purposes fat is two and one-fourth times as valuable as carbohydrates. (Nitrogen-free extract). Thus if a feed contains 70 per cent of nitrogen-free extract and 2 per cent of other extract (fat) the total amount of fat-forming material present would be 2.25 by 2, or 4.5, plus 70, or 74.5 in 100 pounds of feed. After carefully figuring the cost per pound of protein, carbohydrates and fat in a feed, it will often be found that the feeding cost, costing the most per ton, will furnish food nutrients at a lower cost per pound than other feeds that can be obtained at less cost per ton.

SELECT WINTER LAYERS

Here, as Well as Pullets, Should Be Comfortably Established in Winter Quarters.

By C. H. BURGESS,
Department of Poultry Husbandry,
Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Just about this season of the year poultrymen are trying to decide just what hens are best to keep for winter laying.

The winter milder, as a rule, is the heaviest producer. The hens to be laying well in August and September are the best to keep for another year's work. Those two years of age, but which are laying now, can safely be kept for another winter. Hens at the college two, three and even four years of age that are producing as many as 15 to 20 eggs in August will be kept over for another year. One hen, a Barred Rock with a record of 27 eggs in August, is nearing five years of age. She will be kept in our pens. Do not understand that we recommend the keeping of all old hens, but we do recommend the keeping of such individual hens as have the "comeback" in them and are vitally strong and in perfect health.

When selecting pullets, retain only the ones showing they have put to good use the "foot test." To them, pullets should show the best of good size. Never keep small, runty individuals in the hope that they will come on, for they only serve to spread trouble in a flock. Make the flock as uniform in size as possible.

Do not feed pullets and old hens alike. To ripen up the pullets give them a mash of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, bran and middlings, to which has been added 15 per cent by weight of high-grade meat scrap. Moistened with soup milk, and feed one in 24 in troughs all they will clean up in 20 minutes, but not more.

MUCH ALFALFA LEAF SPOT

Cutting Before Leaves Begin to Drop Is Remedy Recommended.

By J. H. MUNICE,
Plant Pathologist, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing.—Leaf spot of alfalfa, always to be found more or less in Michigan fields, is unusually widespread this summer, chiefly as a result of the excessively wet weather early in the year.

Most growers, probably, are more or less well acquainted with this disease of the alfalfa crop. It first appears as small brown spots, either irregular or circular in outline, which extend through the leaf. As the disease progresses these spots become larger and the portion of the leaf surrounding them becomes yellow, shading off into the green of the healthy tissue. The spores, or "seeds" by which the parasite reproduces itself are developed under the skin of the leaf in the center of these spots. As the parasite grows, the epidermis of the leaf is broken and these spores are scattered to surrounding plants, infecting them also.

This disease does its principal damage by causing the leaves to fall and, in some cases, where it is unusually severe, the plants may lose all their foliage. Affected plants, also, are not so vigorous as those free from the disease, while weak and spindling plants, such as may be found on poor soil, or where the soil has not become thoroughly inoculated, are more seriously spotted than are the healthier plants. Leaf spot, in a dry season which has followed a wet one, frequently causes the death of plants through defoliation. The lower leaves and the leaves of older plants seem to be the ones most commonly affected.

The most effective remedy for the disease is to cut the alfalfa before the leaves begin to drop. This saves not only the diseased leaves and increases the hay production, but removes from the field at the same time a fertile source of infection for the new crop.

Caution of Poisoned Milk.

Milk may be poisoned through bad air drawn into the lungs of a cow, or the bad odor will affect it in the pail after being drawn from the cow.

Importance of Milk Products.

Above all things we will see to it that the crop of milk products does not fail. That would be one of the worst calamities imaginable.

Tuberculosis Loss.

The annual loss from tuberculosis in hogs and cattle is \$25,000,000.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

WARM WEATHER DAIRY HINTS

Cleanliness Is of Great Importance—
Cream Separator Is Essential—
Weed Out Poor Cows.

Unclean milk is especially dangerous during warm weather.

Remember that the sun is an excellent disinfecting agent. Sun the milk and cream utensils after washing.

No dairyman can afford to be without a good cream separator. A separator removes practically all the fat from the milk. By the ordinary skimming method from 10 to 25 per cent of the butterfat is left in the milk.

By carefully testing and weeding out the poor cows you can increase the average production of each cow by more than forty pounds of butterfat per year.

No animal that gets only feed enough to support life can produce a profit. Feed your cows a balanced ration.

When a farmer makes and sells butter and feeds the skim milk to poultry pigs and calves, he is not sending away a great deal of his farm's fertility. Keep the farm's fertility on the farm. Some farmers would be better off if they sold their cows and bought milk and butter. Yet they don't realize that they are losing real money on every "boarder" in their herds. Test each cow.

VALUABLE DON'TS

In rearing and developing dairy helpers—

Don't overfeed. Twice as many calves are stunted by overfeeding as by underfeeding. Don't change suddenly from whole to skim milk.

Don't leave calves in damp, dark, crowded, poorly ventilated barns.

Don't feed milk in dirty pails. Don't be irregular as to time of feeding, temperature or amount of milk.

DIGESTIVE ORGANS OF COWS

Large Consumer of Feed and Water Is Always Most Profitable Producer—Best Conformation.

There are few cows of consistent high production which are not amply provided with storage room for consuming immense quantities of feed and water. The large consumer is almost always the most profitable producer and must, therefore, be provided with a large capacity for digesting and assimilating food.

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Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, an all-day back-ache: each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 75% more deaths than in 1880 is

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work.
Now Strong as a
Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. O. BRYAN, 1765 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from female troubles, such as irregular menstruation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NOV. 29, 1917.

ORCHID ICE CREAM COMMON

It Does Not Bear That Aristocratic Title But Goes by the Very Plebeian Name of Vanilla.

Very few of us would ever think of ordering orchid ice cream without a little tremor of the pocket book. For everyone knows that the orchid is the most expensive of flowers. But there are thousands of persons who eat orchid ice cream daily. Although they probably have not been aware of the distinction, it is none the less a fact. Of course the ice cream is not prepared by the aristocratic means of orchid. On the contrary, it bears the very plebeian name of vanilla.

There are said to be no less than 15,000 varieties of orchid scattered over the earth. All of them have the peculiar artificial beauty and the haunting odor that seems inseparable from this flower, which looks almost as though it were a product of an unhealthy condition in nature. Of all these 15,000 varieties only one has any practical value, and that is the one from which vanilla comes. The plant grows abundantly in South and Central America, and has been transplanted to other tropical countries, where it is now flourishing.

A WOMAN IS AS OLD AS SHE LOOKS

A wrinkled, careworn face can easily make a difference of twenty years in a woman's appearance. A wonderful preparation recently introduced into this country from Egypt, where it has been used for centuries, consists of a combination of nut-oils, which rubbed into the skin every night before retiring, soon drives away wrinkles and makes the skin soft and velvety. This is the name given to this preparation and a handsome opal bottle of Ust, delicately perfumed, will be sent to any address. For further distribution a bargain. Once only. Try Ust Face Powder de Luxe, which is no ordinary face powder, but a preparation appealing to the people of discriminating and refined taste. Four tins—pink, white, pink and brunette, delicately perfumed. One 50c bottle Ust and one 50c box Ust Face Powder de Luxe for 75c. Address Ust Mfg Co., 835 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Waited Eighteen Years for It. Talk about the waiting for water, and how he felt his heart beat when he returns to his native shore from a long, long sojourn in a foreign land. Here's Frederick Brockwood, New Englander by birth and a resident of Bogota, Colombia, for 18 years as consul, newspaper correspondent and general agent.

He landed in this country a few days ago, perfectly tickled to death as the girls say, to get back to the U. S. A. But did he fall down and kiss the shores or offer burnt sacrifices?

He did not. He had been longing for a good-sized dish of corned beef hash ever since he went to Colombia 18 years ago. He had been saving up a corned beef hash appetite all these years. So when he landed the first thing he did was to go to a restaurant and order five portions of his favorite food.—Earl Goodwin in Washington Star.

Barber Shops for Birds. An Indianapolis mother tells the story of the four-year-old "pride of the household" who observed a "wee bird thing" on the sidewalk near their home. It was of course, without feathers, being very young, and had evidently fallen from its nest among the boughs of the oak tree above.

"Oh, mother," said the youngster, "I didn't know they had barber shops for little birds." Look, this one has all been shaved."—Indianapolis News.

Making It Sure. Prisoner—Listen, judge; I'll stop drinking for a month. Judge—I believe you; thirty days.

I'm helping to save white bread by eating more Post Toasties

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Bob

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Tomorrow the sun will be brighter; Tomorrow the skies will be lighter; We'll cast aside sorrow and care.

ECONOMICAL DISHES FOR THE FAMILY.

Soy beans, which have been used for years as a forage crop in this country, are now coming into their own as food for the human family. There are several varieties, early and late, black, green and brown. The bean is highly nutritious, containing protein which furnishes muscle-building material, and they also contain fat, making an especially valuable food addition as an emergency food to substitute for more expensive legumes. The fact that they contain no starch makes them a valuable food for people who must be restricted in this food element.

These beans will grow on poor light, sandy soil, which will grow no other crop successfully, and if the soil or seed is inoculated will produce a fine crop of food and leave the soil stored with the valuable nitrogen which will make other crops yield well on the same soil. Where they are grown on soil fit for corn they give heavy yields.

Where dried soy beans are available, they may be used for baking. Just as the navy bean, and are much cheaper. The green soy bean compares favorably with the flint beans and may be cooked and served in the same manner.

With the increase in acreage for the coming season, we may expect to find an abundance of these beans at a reasonable price. As soy beans take longer to cook than the navy bean they must be soaked and cooked a little longer to soften before putting them to bake. As they lack starch, a little flour may be added to thicken them, if desired.

A fireless cooker is an economical way of cooking soy beans and when the turner is in use the bean pot may be placed on the edge of the furnace firebox, which makes a fine place to bake them.

Soy bean meal is a by-product of oil-making and will not doubt form a valuable stock food when it comes into more general use.

The soy bean is sometimes called tolu bean. The fresh bean may be canned for winter use, just as other beans. Shell and put them into a jar after scalding and chilling, add a half teaspoonful of salt to a quart jar and fill with boiling water, partly tighten the lid of the jar, so it may be safely lifted, and place in a boiler, cover with water to the depth of an inch and cook two hours from the beginning of the boiling.

KEEPING FRUIT FOR WINTER.

As all fruits contain yeasts or ferments, they must be destroyed by exposing them to heat. In canning fruit of any kind it is important that the jars are thoroughly sterilized, as well as any utensils used in canning. Place jars and tops in cold water and let them come to the boiling point. Use rubbers that are soft and elastic, dipping them into the boiling water before adjusting.

The fruit is then put into the jars and covered with syrup of any desired density. Two cupsful of water to three cupsful of sugar is the formula that is most generally liked. Four cupsful of boiling water with six cupsful of sugar will fill about four quarts jars of raspberries or any closely packed fruit, or three quarts of halved pears, peaches or cherries, or two quarts jars of large whole fruit like plums. Heat the syrup slowly and boil gently, skimming any scum that may rise. Do not stir, but longer boiling will render the syrup heavier, if one likes a richer fruit. This syrup may be used for all fruits. The amount of syrup will adjust itself to the fruit. The sweeter small fruits, being closely packed, take little syrup; the larger, loosely packed, take more syrup and need more to sweeten them.

A large hard pull with a wire dishcloth for a neck makes a fine boiler. Fill the jars with the boiling syrup and submerge them, after carefully sealing tight, then remove them back at half-inch, so that they are loose, but firm enough to be handled by lifting the tops. The jars with clamps are placed leaving the side clamp unfastened until they are taken from the boiler. Cover the jars to the depth of an inch over the top of the highest jar and cook. The required time for small fruits is 12 to 15 minutes from the time they begin to boil, for a quart can, five minutes less for a pint and ten minutes less for a two quart can. For larger fruit, like peaches, pears and plums, twenty-five to thirty minutes are required for boiling.

Almost incredible Thinness. Ordinary printing paper is some thing more than 1,000 times thicker than the gold leaf that can be made today. For commercial purposes the leaf must, of course, have just a little more substance about it than that, but it is a striking and impressive fact that only about five grains of weight of gold is required to make up the books that are in ordinary use today by gliders, each of the 25 leaves in that book being usually 3 1/4 inches square.

MORE ABOUT FRUITS.

Those who are fortunate enough to obtain wild fruit will find the flavor especially fine.

Wild Plum Preserves.—Weigh carefully ten pounds each of plums and sugar, do not make more at a time, lest you crush the fruit and spoil its appearance. Add three pints of water and boil the syrup until clear, removing the scum but not stirring the syrup. Add a teaspoonful of soda to six quarts of water, and when boiling hot drop in a few plums at a time until each cracks open, but do not let any of the pulp escape. Take out with a wire dipper and place on a platter to avoid crushing them; then put them into the syrup a few at a time and cook until a straw easily penetrates them. Lift carefully from the syrup and place in a stone crock. Repeat until all the plums are used, then boil down the juice to a thick syrup and pour it over the fruit. Cover the jar with cloth and paper and keep on the cellar floor.

Chili Sauce.—Take half a peck of ripe tomatoes, a quarter of a peck of onions and green peppers; peel the tomatoes and onions, remove the inner white skin from the peppers, leaving in the seeds; chop all together very fine. Add a cupful of salt, two cupfuls of sugar and a quart of good vinegar. Cook slowly three hours, then put into bottles and seal.

Tomato Jam.—Put into the preserving kettle seven pounds of ripe tomatoes, three pounds of sugar, one pound of seeded raisins, one pint of vinegar, one lemon, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and two of ground cloves and a few dashes of cayenne pepper. Cut the fruit into small pieces and cook until it forms a thick jam. Seal in glasses with paraffin. Served as a conserve with meat, this is delicious.

Peach Butter.—Pare and cut into thin slices fully ripe freestone peaches of good flavor. Add a third of a cupful of water to a pound of fruit, cook and mash all the time, add ten finely-chopped minced, peach kernels and three-fourths of a pound of sugar, bring to a boil. Cook, stir and test by trying on a cold plate. Use care as it burns easily.

MORE ECONOMICAL DISHES.

A large amount of meat may season a small amount of other food if carefully cooked and well seasoned, thus making both a wholesome and attractive dish.

Hungarian Goulash.—This will provide a good main dish for seven persons. Take one pound of lean beef, three tablespoonfuls of sweet bacon fat, in which an onion is browned after chopping, three cupsful of boiling water, one teaspoonful of paprika, twelve potato balls or small new potatoes, six small onions, six carrots, four turnip balls, one bay leaf, one clove, four tablespoonfuls of flour, half a pint of cold water, one chopped chili pepper. Remove the browned onion from the fat and add the veal and beef, cut in small pieces; brown these and remove them to a casserole; add paprika and boiling water, cover the dish and place it in the oven. Fry the other vegetable bits in the smoking hot fat and add them to the meat after it has simmered for an hour and a half. Add the seasoning and flour, mixed with the cold water; stir until partly cooked, then add the red pepper and the boiling water. Cover and simmer for another hour and a half. Serve from the casserole.

Dried Peas and Rice.—If one dries their own peas this year they will have many good dishes to serve this winter. Pick them when young and tender, soak two minutes in boiling water, pour off the water and chill with cold water, drain and put to dry in the sun. The quicker they are dried the sweeter they will be when dry.

Wash a cupful of dried peas and let them soak over night, put to cook in three pints of water, add a teaspoonful of salt, one chopped onion and simmer until the peas are tender. Drain and mix with a cupful of boiled rice. Add four tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of strained tomato sauce and salt and pepper to taste. Bake ten minutes. Garnish with hard-cooked eggs and fried onions.

Barley Broth.—Barley is rich in mineral matter, but contains less fat than wheat. Being lighter and less stimulating than wheat or oats, it is especially good for people of weak digestions. Take the meat from three quarters of a pound of the neck of mutton, cut in small pieces, cover bones and meat with three quarts of water, add a teaspoonful of salt, one diced carrot, turnip, onion, stalk of celery and a quarter of a pound of barley. Simmer two hours. Serve with minced parsley as a garnish for each dish.

"Blue-Bellied Yankees." The term "Blue-bellied Yankees" was a stage epithet formerly applied to New England people, perhaps in reference to the so-called "blue laws" of Puritan days. The term "Pennsylvania Dutch" was applied originally to a long line, not to a class of people. It was a dialect or patois imported into Pennsylvania from Germany. Gradually the term came to be applied to the people who spoke the language. The so-called Pennsylvania Dutch came from Germany, not Holland.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



DIVERSITY IN ONE-PIECE DRESSES

There is a wonderful diversity in one-piece dresses, and there must be. "We must have new things all the time or women will not buy," says one of those who sells frocks nearly all the days of the year. It is business that makes the world move forward, and so designers will upon the four quarters of the globe for ideas and inspirations. This fall there are Chinese and Russian and American Indian ideas interlarded in new suits and dresses or dressmakers will upon the four quarters of the globe for ideas and inspirations.

But with all this casting about for new inspirations there are almost no fresh dresses. Everything must bow to the decrees of the mode and manage to arrive at simplicity in effect, no matter how much elaborated in details of trimming or finish. The result is the prettiest and most wearable frocks that can be imagined, with the straight-line models in great favor, and the smart Russian blouse winning its way to the front.

But the straight-line dress has no monopoly, as may be gathered from the clever and in a one-piece frock shown here. This fall there are Chinese and Russian and American Indian ideas interlarded in new suits and dresses or dressmakers will upon the four quarters of the globe for ideas and inspirations.



FURS ARE EVERYWHERE

thing, with fastenings along the under-arm and shoulder. At the front and back of the belt embroidery finds a place in the sun of approval, and a row of misleading buttons down the front of the bodice have no duty other than to make a pretty finish for it.

It is the collar in this frock that speaks much thought on the part of its maker. It is of colored satin overlaid with white satin with little satin-covered buttons set in a row at each side, and is, altogether independent of the high neck which finishes the bodice. The plain sleeves have small

Watching and Waiting. The attorney for a litigant whose case was about to be called for trial was examining the jurymen as to their qualifications, and was questioning Juror No. 10, says the Indianapolis News.

"What do you do?" the lawyer asked. "I am doing nothing just at present," he answered.

"How long have you been doing nothing?" "Oh, for quite a while."

"What did you do before you did nothing?" "I was watching and waiting."

"In other words," remarked the inquisitor, "you were not doing anything before you did nothing. Is that right?" "No," I was watching and waiting as I said."

"Where were you when you were watching and waiting?" "I was watching at the Lumber Company, and was waiting at the hotel."

An Unkind Cut. Wife (reading the headlines of the daily paper)—"Was Wife Too Mean?" Why do they print those disgusting mean stories?

Husband—Maybe it isn't highly my dear.

At the Telephone. "Hello! I want to see Mr. Diggers at the telephone."

"All right, I came around to his office. He's just using the phone."

What is Castoria? CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paragoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; soothing Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has long been the signature of J. C. F. Fitch, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Ask no one to accept your child. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children. Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of J. C. F. Fitch.

Carter's Little Liver Pills Make you feel the joy of living. It is impossible to be happy or feel good when you are CONSTIPATED. This old remedy will set you right over night.

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around \$2 a bushel and land to get it! Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is beautiful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced rates of travel by rail, or Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent.

Never Boast. One of our able sons was arguing an important naval question with an opponent. "You know I never boast," the opponent remarked during the argument. "Never boast," Bullly," exclaimed the son. Then, in a more reflective mood, he added, "No wonder you brag about it."

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MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sand, Dust and Wind quickly relieved. Murine Granulated Eyelids. Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Stinging, Fast Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Dispensary or by Mail. Write for Free Book. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

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PATENTS Write for Free Book. Ask Partine Co., Chicago.

FAREWELL TO SOLDIER BOYS
PATRIOTIC EVENT.

(Continued from first page.)

when our enemy told us how to paint our ships. Should we comply with their request or stand for our American rights. He said that we are not a boasting nation and instead are making cool, calm preparations. We hear no complaints from our people. He said he believed it his sacred duty that our students learn to salute our flag every day. Our school children must learn to meet all conditions. Our soldiers will go forward to protect our country and our flag for all days to come.

Chaplain Atkinson of the 31st Michigan Infantry, gave a most interesting and eloquent talk and held his listeners to close attention for more than an hour. He said that it was a great honor to be an American soldier, and that there were no such soldiers as American soldiers in all times. America has no such thing as the professional fighter. He said there were none more patriotic than those who had spoken before him; they have given the best they have for democracy in the American army. He liked those who were accomplishing important work here at home as units in the army. Ladies in the homes were important units in the army. Ten years ago a soldier in uniform was a curiosity on our streets, and when democracy rules the world the soldier will become but a memory.

The people of America were contented because they were protected by oceans and free from attack. Modern invention, modern armaments, find power to produce means of torture to force the world to bend her knees to humble submission. In the American army, the Chaplain said, he had yet to find the man who desires to shed blood.

The men of the regiments and the new soldiers are merely citizens who have divorced themselves from all that is near and dear to them. But don't pity the soldier but pity the civilian who has not the privilege to become a soldier. If the shedding of blood is cruel, then no injustice can overshadow the tragedy of Calvary. Referring to the atrocity of Germany he said that there can never be universal peace just so long as we have such parasites on earth.

Army life has attractive qualities that are not known in civil life. Our success depends upon our learning to obey. The men who have not learned this lesson usually end up in jail, and the girls are those characters whom are generally placed upon the train and shipped out of town.

The speaker said there was more honesty in the army than in civil life and better health. To the members of the new army he said that the readjustment from civil life to army life

was hard and required a couple of months' time. Sentimental feelings for the old town and old habits would soon be replaced with affairs of the army, and they will soon get accustomed to the military life.

Touching lightly upon the issues of the war he said that there was not room in this world for light and darkness at the same time—one or the other must go. It must be the same with autocracy and democracy. They are opposites and one must go. The Germans of America must align themselves up with Democracy or they will go to the scrap heap. The autocratic element is undemocratic. We must all be something more than curb-stone patriots.

He asked the mothers not to wish their boys back home, but instead to encourage them to fight for their country and their flag; fight for humanity and justice. Let the boy know that "Mother is with me—mother is back of me."

In behalf of Col. Pack and the other officers and men who have been in camp at the Hanson Military reservation, he thanked the citizens of Grayling for their courtesy and said that their stay here had been most pleasant.

After the program of speeches, Chairman Bates distributed to the drafted boys and the three Grayling boys among the troops at the Grayling camp, a few articles that had been prepared for their comfort. There were comfort bags containing toilet articles such as tooth brushes, tooth powder, talcum and soap, donated by the Crawford County Red Cross chapter; housewives, or small kits containing needles, thread, buttons, etc., given by the ladies of the W. R. C. Rasmus Hanson gave each boy a letter containing a friendly note and a check for \$25.00. Each boy of the draft army was provided with a lunch box prepared by some of the Grayling ladies, thinking they might become hungry before reaching Camp Custer.

At the close of the meeting everybody was invited to go to the gymnasium and participate in dancing. The dance floor was crowded besides there was probably the largest crowd on the gymnasium balcony that was ever assembled there. Coffee and sandwiches were served by the ladies of the Red Cross.

The train scheduled to carry the Crawford county and Michigan boys to Battle Creek was due to arrive at 11:30 but instead did not arrive until 3:30 the following morning. The train contained fifteen coaches and they certainly were a live bunch that came rolling into Grayling that early morning. As soon as the train stopped, there was a large crowd that got off and gave a rattle-rattle Grayling yell. They were answered by the civilian

crowd waiting at the depot with three cheers for the Michigan members of the new National army.

It was a long trip to Camp Custer and the special train carrying the Northern Michigan boys was considerably delayed and did not arrive at its destination until 3:15 the following afternoon.

Grayling Boy Writes From Waco.
Camp McArthur,
Waco, Texas.

Crawford Avalanche,
Grayling, Mich.
Dear friends:

I thoroughly appreciate your interest in me, and if I can do anything by pen, or in winning stripes honorably, to repay it, I am going to do my best. You may be disappointed in me but it won't be my fault. I thank you.

We had an interesting trip thru the different states, (Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and a small part of Indiana and Texas.) Most of the boys have never been in this part of the country and all things were explained and the resources of different states were given to us by one of the boys from B troop who had been thru here several times, and all our lessons at school came back to us by degrees.

I will now give you an idea of our camp life and the description of our camp. We are located, I believe, at the northern part of Camp McArthur, and southwest of Waco city. Our mess halls are long buildings but with more accommodations than those at Grayling. Two tables run the full length and the kitchen is larger with sleeping rooms for the cooks and mess sergeants. Our tents are pitched south of the mess hall in a line and the space between troop mess halls and tents is our company street and is kept perfectly clean.

About 100 feet south of the end of our company street is a shower bath and latrine. Everything is kept in perfect, uniform order. Our coats are all made up, neatly in the morning and all pieces of paper or other rubbish picked up in the tents and ready for quarter's inspection. All of our equipment is kept spotless and clean and ourselves are bathed every day and our teeth cleaned twice a day, and always clean shaven. Everything is on a sanitary scale as nearly as possible.

We arrived in Waco at 12:05, started to unload equipment at 3:00 and had our tents pitched, cots all made up and were bathed and eating at 5:30.

Of course, my Troop were winners by eating 15 minutes earlier than the other two troops. We are in temporary quarters at present and when we move I will give you further information as to where we are, and what we are doing. I have no authoritative information so far.

The Wisconsin Cavalry is to be

transferred to light Artillery tomorrow. We won't be changed.

After our daily program of duties is given out and everything progressing nicely, you will receive a thorough list of our duties and time of performance.

From your sincere friend,
Shirlaw Dyer,
Troop C, 1st Mich. Cav.

Will Recommend that Deer Season be Closed 5 Years in Crawford County.

At the public hearing before officers of the Public Domain commission held at the Court house in Grayling Tuesday forenoon, it was the prevailing opinion of those present that the season for killing deer be closed in Crawford county for a period of five years. The meeting was conducted by Chief Deputy Game Warden Jones of Lansing, Commissioner John Baird arriving too late to be present. About fifteen attended the meeting. Each person was asked his opinion as to the matter of closing the season and with one or two exceptions all were in favor of closing the hunting season in Crawford county for five years. Nearly all present were in favor of closing the season for hunting partridge for a like period.

The authority to close the season lies in the power of the Public Domain commission and Chairman Jones says that he fully believes that the commission will order the season closed for hunting deer. As to the hunting of partridge any action taken now would but slightly effect the hunting this year for there would be but four days of the hunting season left at the earliest time the ruling might become a law. This latter will very likely be taken up again next year.

Obituary.

Thomas Joseph Regan was born in England in 1868, came to Pittsburgh, Pa., with his parents when three or four years of age, where he resided until coming to Grayling 30 years ago which was in 1897. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Cowell, and in 1895 Mr. Regan moved to Grand Marais, Mich. There he conducted a cigar store until 1907, when owing to ill health of two of his children he returned with his family to Grayling. After conducting a cigar shop here for one year he entered the employ of Kerry, Hanson & Co. In 1909 Mr. Regan began work in Salling Hanson & Co. planing mill, working up to machinist, which position he held until February this year, when he was taken ill from which complication set in, including valvular heart trouble and dropsy.

Mr. Regan with the courage he always had endured with intense suffering to the end on September 20th, when he passed away quietly, with his family by his bedside. In former years Mr. Regan was an active baseball player in the Grayling nine holding the plate as pitcher for the local team.

Mr. Regan leaves a wife and six children out of nine born to them, to mourn for him. They are Mrs. Elmer Gamble of Jackson, Mich., Mrs. Vernon A. Cantley of Mt. Morris, Mich., Florence, Thomas, Franklin and Harvey, still at home. He also leaves one brother, L. J. Regan of Pittsburgh, Pa., and three sisters, Mrs. Maria McGinley, Pittsburgh, Mrs. Daniel Ackerman of Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. Geo. E. Cowell of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Regan was an active member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Grand Marais, having held every station to Past Noble Grand, which certificate he has always been very proud. He also served in each office in the M. W. of A.

Mr. Regan had many friends and was always ready to help them at all times. A few days previous to his death Mr. Regan called his family and immediate friends and bid them all goodby telling them he would meet them again in Heaven. Requesting his wife to convey his goodby to his brother and sisters.

The funeral services were held at the home on Friday afternoon Sept. 21. Rev. W. Terhune of Frederic rendered an impressive sermon from the 90th Psalm. Many friends of the family were present. Two daughters, Mrs. Elmer E. Gamble of Jackson, Mrs. Vernon A. Cantley of Mt. Morris, his only surviving brother, L. J. Regan of Pittsburgh, Pa., were here for the funeral. Three sisters, two nephews and a sister-in-law arrived too late to be in attendance owing to missing connection of trains.

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Grayling proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt:

Philip Moran, brakeman, Chestnut St., Grayling, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for many years with excellent results. Often my back has become weak and lame and ached through the small part of it. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, also. Every time I have been this way, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them at Olson's Drug store, and they have never failed to cure the attack."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Moran uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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in glass-
ine paper—
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**20 for
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Time Card
In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down. Read Up.

A. M. P. M.	Grayling	P. M. P. M.
7:00	12:35	11:50
8:10	1:45	11:00
8:30	2:05	11:20
9:24	3:00	12:46
11:40	3:55	12:50
1:10	4:31	1:03
1:45	4:46	1:38
5:22	5:29	9:01
5:47	5:53	9:55
5:59	6:05	9:45
6:17	6:17	9:39
	6:17	9:15

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

A. M. P. M.	Manistee	A. M. P. M.
7:25	13:00	11:20
8:11	3:47	10:34
8:35	4:15	10:10
8:43	4:22	9:55
9:23	4:53	9:23
9:31	5:01	9:14
9:53	5:05	8:57
9:59	5:21	8:51
10:15	5:35	8:35

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

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It is generally admitted that experience is the best teacher, but should we not make use of the experience of others as well as our own? The experience of a thousand persons is more to be depended upon than that of one individual. Many thousands of persons have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds with the best results, which shows it to be a thoroughly reliable preparation for those diseases. Try it. It is a prompt and effectual and pleasant to take—adv

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public
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